

COMMENCEMENT.

MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, Emmittsburg, Md. June 30th, 1830.
The following were the orations delivered the occasion: Latin Salutatory; Fitzhugh Dorsey, of Hagerstown, Md. (original)—*Light Contemplation*; James Miller, of Delaware, (original). Character of Byron; John Glinsev, of Philadelphia, (selected)—*ation on Natural Science*; William Hill, Maryland, (original). Recollections; William Hyde, of Philadelphia, (original). *ga's Address to the Greeks*; Nicholas Maguire, of Philadelphia, (Greek original). *illogy of Louis XVI.*; John L. Taylor, of North Carolina, (original). On Spain; John Ogier, of Cadiz, (Spanish, original). Young Artist; George Barry, of Baltimore, (selected). Marius "on the ruins of Carthage"; Mes. Meline, of New York, (selected)—*King of Greece*; Charles Tessiere, of Philadelphia, (original). On Duelling; Jerome Kelly, of Maryland, (original). Fall of the Angels; Francis Sumpter, of South Carolina, (original).

DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS.
The premium of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry is awarded to Edward Tilghman, Philadelphia. The premium of Improvement to Francis B. Sumpter, Sumpter District, S. C. Accessit, William B. Hill, Hagerstown, Md.

DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES.
Class of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres.
Premium of excellence in translation; Charles B. Smith, of Opeelousas, Lou. Accessit do do Francis L. Higgins, of Norfolk, Va., and Wm. B. Hill. Premium of composition; Francis L. Higgins. Accessit Charles B. Smith. Premium of memory, reciting without fault Horace's 1st Book of Odes; Wm. B. Hill.

FIRST CLASS. 1st premium of translation; Francis B. Sumpter. 2d do do ex. equo; Fitzhugh Dorsey, Hagerstown, Md.; John Taylor, Newbern, N. C. Accessit 1st, Daniel Byrne, Baltimore; 2d, John P. Wedderburn, New Orleans, Lou. 1st premium of composition; Francis B. Sumpter. 2d do in L. Taylor Accessit ex equo; z Dorsey, John P. Wedderburn, New Orleans, Lou. 1st premium of memory, reciting without fault Horace's Ars Poetica; Francis B. Sumpter. 2d do; Fitzhugh Dorsey.

SECOND CLASS. Premium of translation ex equo; Jerome Kelly, Emmittsburg, Md.; Edward Tilghman, Philadelphia, Pa. Accessit, 1st do; Lewis Hughes, Hagerstown, Md. 2d; John McGlue, Washington D. C. Premium of composition; Lawrence Puzinett, Frederick, Md. Accessit ex equo; Jerome Kelly, Edward Tilghman. Premium of memory, reciting 1st Aeneid of Virgil without fault, Lawrence Puzinett.

THIRD CLASS. Premium of translation; Mes. P. Meline, New York. Accessit, 1st; vis Coiron, N. Orleans, Lou. 2d ex equo; Charles Malloy, Balt.; Thomas McCaffrey, Emmittsburg, Md. Premium of composition; vis Coiron. Accessit ex equo; James Meline. Joseph Du Brutz, Fayetteville, N. C. Premium of memory, for reciting 430 lines without fault, ex equo; James P. Meline, Robert Logan, Thomas McCaffrey.

FOURTH CLASS. Premium of translation; n O'Brien, Philadelphia, Pa. Accessit, 1st; Vincent Sartori, Trenton, New Jersey. 2d Robert Campbell, Brownsville, South Carolina. Premium of composition; John Ogier. Accessit do; Vincent Sartori. Premium of memory for reciting without fault 1500 lines, John O'Brien. Accessit ex equo; George Sinclair, Vincent Sartori. Premium of improvement, meriting promotion to a higher class; John O'Brien, Robert Campbell.

FIFTH CLASS. Premium of translation; Charles Tessiere, Philadelphia. Accessit do; Edward Butaud, Alabama. Do 2d Francis B. Laurensen, Baltimore. Premium of composition; Edward Butaud. Accessit ex equo; Charles Tessiere, Victor J. Charleston N. C. Premium of memory, all the grammar; N. C. Snider, Chambersburg, Pa. Accessit do; William P. son, Harrisburg, Pa.

SIXTH CLASS. Premium in 1st division ex equo; Edward Cassidy, Cincinnati, Ohio; Horatio Morgan, Murriceboro', C. Accessit do; Robert Robin, New Orleans, Lou. Premium in 2d division; John Ogier, Charleston, S. C.

SEVENTH CLASS OF GREEK. 1st premium of station; Charles B. Smith, Opeelousas, Lou. 2d do do Francis R. Sumter, of Sum-District, S. C. Accessit ex equo; Charles Higgins, Fitz. Dorsey. Premium of composition; Francis B. Sumter. Accessit ex equo; Francis Higgins, Fitz. Dorsey.

EIGHTH CLASS. Premium of translation; Lawrence Puzinett, Frederick, Md. Accessit 2d, ex equo; John P. Wedderburn, Lewis Coiron.

SECOND CLASS. Premium of Knowledge of Grammar; Lawrence Puzinett. Accessit ex equo; John O'Brien, Philadelphia, Lewis Coiron, New Orleans, Lou. Premium of Reading; Robert Logan, Philadelphia. Accessit ex equo; Robert Campbell, George Metzger, Hanover, Pa.

THIRD CLASS. Premium of knowledge of Grammar; Robert Robin, New Orleans. Premium of Reading and Grammar ex equo; George Sinclair, Norfolk, Va., Charles Tessiere. Accessit do do; Mark Wilcox, Delaware county, Pa.; William Walter, Frederick county, Pa.

FOURTH CLASS. Premium of knowledge of Grammar and Reading; Wm. Wilcox, Delaware county, Pa. Accessit ex equo; John L. Ogier, Joseph Hughes, Washington, D. C.

FIFTH CLASS, READING AND SPELLING. Premium of Reading, George Hyde of Philadelphia. Accessit ex equo; Joseph Bell, St. Jago, Cuba; James M. Sherry, Littlestown, Pa. Premium of Spelling; Richard Bell, St. Jago, Cuba. Accessit ex equo; George Hyde, William Toldano, New Orleans, Lou.

FIRST CLASS FRENCH. Premium of translation Lewis Coiron, New Orleans, Lou. Accessit 1st ex equo; Eli D. Granier, Norfolk, Va.; John C. Lucas, Baltimore, Md. Accessit 2d do Nicholas Maguire, Philadelphia; Daniel Byrne. Premium of composition ex equo; Lewis Coiron, Eli D. Granier. Accessit ex equo; John O'Brien, John C. Lucas.

SECOND CLASS. Premium of translation ex equo; John Portal; Robert Robin. Accessit ex equo; Victor Pitray; Edward Butaud, Lawrence Puzinett, James P. Meline. Premium of composition ex equo; Robert Robin, John Portal. Accessit ex equo; Lawrence Puzinett, Edward Butaud.

THIRD CLASS. Premium of translation ex equo, Geo. Pearson, Baltimore, Md. Robert Campbell. Accessit ex equo; Peter Clota, Omos, Gautamala; Horatio Morgan, Alexander Mowry, Pittsburg, Pa. Premium of composition; George Pearson. Accessit; Charles Tessiere; Joseph Bell.

FOURTH CLASS. Premium ex equo; Fitz. Dorsey, Lewis Hughes, Hagerstown, Thomas McCaffrey. Accessit ex equo; Francis Laurensen, Wm. Toledano, Augustus Lanuse, New Orleans, and Wm. Spalding, Balt. **CLASS OF SPANISH.** Premium of Translation; Daniel Byrne. Accessit ex equo; Lewis Coiron, Farrell Riley, Cincinnati, O.; Charles Malloy. Premium of composition; Lewis Coiron. Accessit ex equo; Daniel Byrne, Farrell Riley, John O'Brien. Premium of memory, Peter Clota.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY.
First Class.—Premium of Excellence, James P. Meline, N. York. Accessit 1st do Wm. Spalding. Accessit 2d do Thos. McCaffrey. Premium of Drawing of Maps, James P. Meline. Accessit, Juan Fabre, Havana, Cuba.

Second Class.—1st premium of Excellence, Lewis Coiron, 2d do do John O'Brien. Accessit 1st, John Coiron, 2d do John O'Brien. Accessit 1st, John C. Lucas, do 2d, Vincent Sartori. Premium of Maps, Florant Meline, New York.

Third Class.—Premium ex equo, Robert Logan, Jesse Slingluff, N. Windsor, Md. Accessit ex equo, Michael McAleer, Chambersburg, Pa. Peter Clota.

HISTORY.
1st premium, John S. Taylor, 2d do John P. Wedderburn. Accessit ex equo, Daniel Byrne, John McGlue.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.
First Class.—1st premium of Plane Trigonometry. Theory and Practice in Mensuration of Heights and Distances, ex equo, James Miller, Edward Tilghman, 2d premium do do, Farrell Riley. Accessit ex equo, Francis Sumter, Francis Higgins. 1st premium of Surveying, &c. Edward Tilghman. 2d do do James Miller. Accessit 1st do Farrell Riley, do 2d do Francis Higgins.

Class of Geometry.—Premium, Jerome Kelly. Accessit Wm. B. Hill, do 2d, Benjamin Smith, Opeelousas, Louisiana.

First Class of Algebra.—1st premium, John O'Brien, 2d do ex equo, Fitzhugh Dorsey, and Joseph Gorgas, Harrisburg, Pa. Premium of Improvement, Lewis Hughes. Accessit 1st ex equo, Henry P. Patterson, Baltimore, John C. Lucas, Henry Arey, John Walters. Accessit 2d, Robert Logan.

Second Class of Algebra.—1st premium, John Portal, 2d do Jesse Slingluff. Accessit John C. Elder, Baltimore.

First Class of Arithmetic.—Premium, ex equo, John Portal, 2d do Jesse Slingluff. Accessit 1st, Michael Augue, Philadelphia, do 2d, John Bennett, Baltimore, George Metzger. Premium of Improvement, Florant Meline.

Second Class.—Premium ex equo, Victor Pitray, Vincent Sartori. Accessit ex equo, Charles Maguire, Philadelphia, John Grille, George Sinclair, Charleston, S. C.

Third Class.—Premium ex equo, Vernon Lindenberger, Baltimore, Md. Accessit 1st, Robert Robin, do 2d, Augustus Lanuse, and John Ogier.

DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS.
Music.
Piano Forte.—Premium of Improve-

ment, Horatio Morgan. Accessit Joseph Precios, Barcelona, Spain.

Clarinet.—Premium of Excellence, James P. Meline. Premium of Improvement ex equo, Charles Smith, Henry P. Patterson. Accessit, Lewis Coiron.

German Flute.—Premiums of Excellence on the German Flute, E. Granier. Accessit, John Cowan. Premium of Improvement ex equo, Joseph Du Bault, Fayetteville, N. C. and Joseph Gorgas. Accessit, P. Wale and P. Clota.

French Horn.—Premium of Excellence, James P. Meline.

Double Flageolet.—Accessit, Augustus Lanuse.

Vocal Music.—Premium of Diligence and Improvement, Farrel T. Reilly. Accessit ex equo, Victor Pitray, Augustus Lanuse, Florant Meline.

Class of Drawing and Painting.—Premium of Excellence and Improvement, Lead Pencil Drawing, Robert Robin. Accessit do do Mark Wilcox. Premium of Excellence in India Ink Shading, Joseph Gorgas. Accessit 1st do do, Francis Sumter. Accessit 2d do do, Henry Patterson. Premium of Excellence in Landscape Water Coloring ex equo, John Fabra, Havana, John Cowan, Pittsburg. Accessit do Eli D. Granier. 1st premium of Improvement, Joseph Precios. 2d do do Florant Meline. Accessit, Eli D. Granier.

First Class of Writing.—Premium of Excellence, Henry P. Patterson. Premium of Improvement in Plain Writing, Eli D. Granier. Accessit 1st, Edward Butaud. Accessit 2d, H. Morgan. Accessit, 3d, John C. Lucas. Accessit of Excellence, Eli D. Granier.

Ornamental Writing.—Premium of Excellence; Joseph M. Gorgas. Accessit, James Fabra. Premium of Improvement, John McGlinsey. Accessit ex equo, John C. Lucas, F. Meline.

Second Class of Writing.—Premium of Excellence, Ignatius Jenkins. Accessit 1st, William Wilcox. Accessit 2d, H. W. Arey. Premium of Improvement, Francis Laurensen. Accessit 1st, Peter Clota. Accessit ex equo, Mark Wilcox, John Maguire.

Third Class.—Premium of Excellence, George T. Sinclair. Accessit 1st, Charles Malloy. Accessit 2d, Alexander Mowry. Premium of Improvement, Clement Lanuse, New Orleans. Accessit 1st, Edward Cassidy. Accessit 2d, Charles F. Maguire, Philad.

Fourth Class.—Premium of Excellence, Wm. Spalding. Accessit, Geo. Pearson, Baltimore. William Sinclair. Accessit, William Toledano.

Premium of Good Conduct.
For uniformly good conduct and unremitting attention to studies:

First premium, ex equo, Lawrence Puzinett, John L. Taylor.

Second premium, ex equo, John Gorgas, Edward Butaud, Robert Logan.

THE LAND OF THE LEAL.

There's a land that we dream of, when fancy is free,
Distant and dim though the vision may be—
Where the faithful and true, after sorrowful years,
Shall meet, in delight, though they parted in tears.

Here, love when it's brightest, is shaded with care,
But distrust and despondence can never come there—
And it is sweet to believe of the absent we love,
If we miss them below, we shall meet them above.

Alas!—there is sorrow and doubt on the way—
The kind and the careless in danger may stray.
And so dark be their maze, so dismal their trail,
That Mercy in vain may entreat their recall.

Can you fail, with a land of such promise in view?
Will you leave for the evil the good and the true?

To reach that far country, O will you not strive,
Where never the feet of the slothful arrive?

Oh for that region, that home of the blest,
Where the wretched are glad, the weary at rest;
Where sorrow finds balm, and innocence bliss—
Oh for that world—I am weary of this.

Children.—How easy, and artless, and beautiful, are all the motions of a child. Every thing that it does is graceful.—All its little ways are endearing; and they are the arms which nature has given it for its protection, because they make every body feel an attachment for it.—*Sir Thomas Moore.*

IRELAND.

Dreadful Rioting in Limerick.—The Dublin Mercantile Advertiser of June 26, says—"We received an account from Limerick, written yesterday at 3 o'clock, which gives a frightful relation of the state of things there. It appears that at seven o'clock in the morning a large mob of persons collected and seized some provisions from an open shop; this outrage was the signal for a more general riot, the numbers increased to an alarming extent, and they proceeded to rob every provision store they came to; there is scarcely one in the whole city that has not been plundered. On the first breaking out of the riot, the shops were shut up, but this proved no protection, they were broken open, and any thing like the destruction of property, our correspondent says, cannot be conceived; bread, flour, pork and bacon, were seen carrying off in all directions; up to two o'clock in the afternoon, this destruction was proceeding without being checked: seven people, however, had been shot by individuals protecting their property. At 2 o'clock, the provision stores being all ransacked, the mob commenced breaking into the spirit shops, and drinking to excess. Just as our correspondent closed his letter, stones had been thrown at the soldiers ordered out by the authorities, and they had consequently commenced firing."

DEATH OF THE KING OF ENGLAND.

In the course of Friday evening, 25th June, before 9 o'clock, the physicians intimated to their royal patient, their inability to give him further relief, and their opinion that his last moments were rapidly approaching. To this communication his Majesty replied, "God's will be done!" and in a few minutes after he asked "where is Chichester?" The Bishop of Chichester was instantly summoned to the royal chamber, and at his hands the dying sovereign received the sacrament. During the administration of this rite his Majesty was much less troubled by the cough than he had been previously, and afterwards it gradually subsided, and towards midnight he sunk into a state of apparent quiet repose, when he became restless, and feebly expressed a wish to have his head placed in a more elevated position. Previous to this, all the attendants had retired, except Sir Mathew Tierney and Sir Wathen Waller; and they instantly attempted to afford his Majesty the relief he had requested: but they had scarcely commenced the attempt, when his Majesty suddenly motioned them to desist, and placing both his hands upon his breast, he ejaculated "Oh! this is not right!—This is Death!—Oh God! I am dying!" These were the last, and only distinct words he uttered after having received the Holy Sacrament: and from this time his dissolution came on so quietly and so gradually, that the physicians had some difficulty in ascertaining precisely at what moment he ceased to exist.

Death levels all distinctions; and is as terrible to the monarch as to the peasant. The exclamation of the King, in the dread hour of dissolution, tells with what feeling the awful change is met.

The body of the King was opened, to ascertain the cause of his death. The heart was found considerably enlarged, and adhering to the neighboring parts. Some of the valves were ossified, and some water remained in the chest. The immediate cause of the sudden demise was occasioned by the rupture of a vessel near the stomach. This organ contained some ounces of blood, and more was found in the bowels.

When the operation was concluded, spices were introduced into the body, and it was then closed.

Louisiana Election.—The annual election in Louisiana has resulted in the decisive triumph of the friends of Mr. CLAY in that State. The Governor elect, Mr. ROMAN, and all three of the Representatives in Congress elect, Messrs. WHITE, THOMAS, and BULLARD, being of that class. Not a doubt now exists, from the complexion of the Legislature, of the re-election of Mr. J. S. JOHNSON, the distinguished senator from that State, whose term of service will expire next March.

National Int.
Education in Greece.—There are already established in the Morea, and the island of the Archipelago, one hundred and eleven schools, in which 7,624 pupils are receiving instruction.

Taking the Bull by the Horns.—At a recent penning of some two thousand cattle from the pine plains of Hancock county, Mississippi, for the purpose of marking and branding the calves, a number of citizens were present in the pen, to view the horned multitude. As it frequently happens on such occasions, several large bulls became furiously mad, on finding themselves crowded on every side by bellowing competitors. The mammoth of the pen, not being able to find a combatant to meet him face to face, but had driven all till he was weary of pursuit, in the maximum of his rage, sprang with the utmost fury at a little boy who stood at some small distance from him. At this moment, Gen. Pray, a spectator, seeing the danger the child was in, leaped at the infuriated beast, seized him by the horns, and with one effort prostrated the huge animal at his feet. The monster struggled for a brief period and expired. On examination, his neck was found to be dislocated.—As an evidence of physical power and daring courage, seldom exceeded, the above is deemed worthy of passing notice.—*New-Orleans Adv.*

It may amuse our readers to contrast the following copy of an advertisement published in the year 1745, with a catalogue of goods as advertised by the fashionable venders of modern times. It is from Watson's Annals. The goods were offered to the ladies, &c. "on Fishbourne's wharf, back of Mrs. Fishbourne's dwelling," to wit: "Tandems, isinghams, nuns, bag and gully, (these all mean shirting) huckabacks, a figured worsted for women's gowns) quilted humburs, turkettees, grassetts, single allopeens, children's stays, jumps and bodice, whalebone and iron busks, men's new market caps, silk & worsted wove patterns for breeches, allibabies, dickmansoy, cushloes, chuckloes, cuttanees, crimson danner, chain'd soosees, lemoonces, byrampants, moree, naffermamy, saxlingham, prunielloe, barragous, druggetts, florettas, &c." *Poulson's Phil. Adv.*

By the recent census it is found that the city of Detroit contains 2222 inhabitants, of whom 222 are aliens, and 2 are deaf and dumb. As the printers say, they "run hard" on 2's.

Frederick County, Md.—We learn that enough is ascertained of Frederick county to justify the conclusion that the aggregate number in that county will amount to about 50,000. The population in 1820 was 40,559—thus shewing an increase in ten years, of near ten thousand.

Upwards of thirty millions of the public debt were paid off during the administration of Mr. Adams—and a balance left in the Treasury at the close of it, of more than five millions. Besides this large reduction of the debt, more than a million of dollars was expended in enlarging and maintaining the light house establishment—for the benefit of commerce; half a million in completing the public buildings; two millions in creating arsenals, barracks, and furnishing the national armories; nearly the same amount in additions to the naval establishment; upwards of three millions in fortifications on the sea coast, and more than four millions for various purposes of internal improvement. Other sums, to the amount of more than a million, were appropriated to objects of a lasting character, not belonging to the current expenses; making altogether upwards of fourteen millions expended for the permanent benefit of the country during this much abused administration.—*Fredonian.*

It is stated that in Great Britain and Ireland there are in connexion with the Sunday School Union, 9,845 schools, 97,747 teachers, and 1,019,576 scholars, being an increase last year of 567 schools, and 40,300 scholars.

A violent eruption of Mount Atna has very recently taken place. There are seven openings on the declivity of this mountain, and several villages have been destroyed. A shower of ashes carried by the hurricane which at that time prevailed all over the Mediterranean, and in which some of our vessels perished, has extended as far as Rome. Great number of olive trees have suffered severely.

Suffocation.—The moment a person chokes, give him a sudden gentle stroke with the hand under the arm pit, and the morsel will be instantly disgorged.

CAPITALISTS, LOOK HERE!

A Valuable Property OF FIRST-RATE

LIMESTONE LAND.

Will positively be sold at PUBLIC SALE, On Saturday 30th of October next, if not sold at Private Sale four weeks previous to the above date.

THIS Property is the FARM, late of JOHN MCCREARY, deceased, situate part in Mountpleasant and part in Conowago townships, Adams county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Henry Wirt, Henry Herring, Abraham Reiff, Widow Wills, George Lawrence, innkeeper, and others, containing

224 Acres & 118 Perches, near measure, PATENTED LAND.

The Improvements are a two-story Log HOUSE, a 1 1/2 story House, and a Still-house, a double Log Barn, and other Out-buildings; an elegant well of water, with a pump, and a good spring of water—both convenient to the house;

Two Limestone Quarries opened, with a sufficiency of Timber to carry on the Distilling or Lime-burning; an Orchard; two Meadows, one of which can be watered; an elegant

MILL-SEAT,

which has been indicated by a Mill-wright. This Farm is situated on the Little Conowago creek, one mile from the Roman Catholic Chapel, four miles from Hanover, and five from Littlestown—a Public Road passing the door—and has long been known as sure as any in the neighborhood.

Persons wishing to view the property, will call upon Thomas McCreary, one of the Executors, who resides on the Farm, and will shew the same.—The above-mentioned Farm can be divided very advantageously into two.—The conditions will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when due attendance will be given by

THOS. MCCREARY, } Ex's.
JOHN MCCREARY, }

Aug. 3.

Any person wishing to know the Terms of Sale of the Property at Private Sale, will call on Thomas McCreary, who resides on the Farm, or Joseph McCreary, who resides in Fairview, Frederick county, Md.

SHEEP.

M. C. CLARKSON

Has just received from Huntingdon county, 350 prime Keeping Sheep, nearly all Wethers—which he will sell low, if application is made soon. Apply at his Store.

June 29.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed Monday the 23d of August next, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg.

JOHN DESHA.

Aug. 3.

IRON

CHEAPER than EVER!

THE Subscriber respectfully invites BLACKSMITHS and others, to call and see his Assortment of IRON, which is of the very best quality, and can be sold by him at the unusually low price of

\$5 75 per hundred, CASH.

His Iron Store is one door north of the Eagle Tavern, Baltimore-street.

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, July 27.

Flax-Seed.

THE highest price, in Cash, will be given for Clean FLAXSEED, at the Apothecary and Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, July 20.

TRIAL LIST, AUGUST TERM—1830.

Henry Muntorf vs. E. Muntorf and J. Muntorf, sen.

Seawright Ramsey vs. Nicholas Wierman.

David Pollock vs. Philip Myers.

David Wilson's Adm'r vs. Jas. Rowan.

John Graft's Adm'r vs. Philip Graft.

Frederick Rupley's Trustee vs. Dr. J. H. Miller's Trustees.

David Stewart's Trustees vs. Thomas McKnight et al.

GEO. WELSH, Proth'y.

July 27.

Sheriff HEAGY having been directed by the publication of his Advertisements from the "Sentinel"—we publish the following list of sales gratis, for the benefit of such of our subscribers as may be interested.

Sheriff's Sales.

IN pursuance of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas, and Alias Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 14th of Aug. inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, the following REAL ESTATE, viz:

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Straban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Weaver, James and John Sample and others, containing 100 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story log dwelling-house, with a log back building, a double log barn, an apple orchard, and a well of water at the door—seized and taken in execution as the estate of Adam Livingston.—ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Moses Lockhart, Joseph Myers and others, containing 26 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a one-story stone dwelling-house, log barn, a tan-yard of 13 vats, a bark-house, part stone and part frame, a currying-shop and frame shed for bark-mill, a log spring-house, with a young orchard—seized and taken in execution as the estate of John Ehrhart.—ALSO,

Two Lots of Ground,

Situate in Abbotts-Town, Adams county, fronting on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, and known on the plan of said Town by Nos. 23 and 24, on which are erected a one-story frame dwelling-house and frame stable—seized and taken in execution as the estate of George Henry.—ALSO,

Two Lots of Ground,

Situate in Heidlersburg, Adams county, known on the plan of said Town by Nos. 6 and 7, on which are erected a two-story stone house and log stable—seized and taken in execution as the estate of John Fitz Charles.—ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abdiel Sloanecker, John Wilson, and others, containing 2 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story log house, and log stable, with a well of water at the door.—ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

Adjoining the above lot, Andrew Sheely and others, containing 1 Acre, more or less, on which is erected a one and a half-story frame house—seized and taken in execution as the estate of John Sloanecker.—ALSO,

A Tract of Mountain-Land.

Situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the Heirs of Moses Jenkins, deceased, David Orner and others, containing 60 Acres, more or less.—ALSO,

A Lot in Mummashburg,

No. 143, adjoining lands of Peter Comfort, and others, containing 1 Acre, more or less.—ALSO,

One other Lot,

Situate in Mummashburg, No. 148, containing 2 Acres, more or less—seized and taken in execution as the estate of David Stewart.

PHILIP HEAGY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1830.

If you want a Chance,
You must buy a TICKET—
You can see at a glance,
You might happen to hit it.

During CLARKSON'S Administration, of a few months only at Dame FORTUNE'S

LUCKY MOVE

He has scattered a good deal of the Newfall, among which was

1 Prize of 2500 DOLLARS.

1 " 1000 "

1 " 500 "

1 " 300 "

And a great many of

50, 40, 30, 20, and 10.

On Saturday week will be the next day of distribution. You will not get a FORTUNE, if you do not call and see

CLARKSON.

Aug. 3.

A JOURNEYMAN

Trimmer & Harness-maker,

WANTED immediately by the

Subscriber, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given.

JOHN GEISELMAN.

Gettysburg, July 27.

WHO WANTS A Bargain?

THE Subscriber, desirous of removing to the South, will sell, on the most moderate and favorable terms, his

FARM,

situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, about 3 miles from Gettysburg, containing 170 ACRES, in fine order, on which is a new two-story STONE HOUSE, with a Back Building, a good Barn, an excellent spring and well of water, and running water in most of the fields; also, a new and old ORCHARD, of excellent Fruit.

This Property will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms; and

Two Thousand Dollars of the purchase-money may be paid in ARTICLES OF TRADE, such as Dry Goods, Carriages, Hats, &c. &c.

An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. The property can be seen, by applying to John or Francis Rummel, on the premises. For terms, apply to the subscriber.

F. LEAS.

Littlestown, July 13.

Liberty Riflemen!

YOU will parade at Nicholas Moritz's Tavern, in Liberty township, on Saturday the 14th of August next, at 12 o'clock, M. precisely. The Rifles will be drawn on said day.

By Order of Capt. HARBAUGH.

July 13.

LIGHTNING RODS,

FOR SALE AT

CLARKSON'S

HARDWARE STORE.

Gettysburg, May 11.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed Monday the 23d of August next, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg.

JOHN WALKER.

July 27.

At Pleasant Riflemen!

YOU will parade at the house of J. Barret, on Saturday the 7th of August next, at 12 o'clock, M. precisely.

G. COWNOVER, CAPT.

July 20.

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

No. 107, Market street below Third, PHILADELPHIA.

JOSHUA C. JENKINS has just received, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of Fresh Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dyes, Spices, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices.

The orders of distant Merchants, Druggists & Physicians, will be thankfully received, and executed with neatness and despatch.

3rd mo. 30th, 1830.

EDUCATION

OF THE
Theological Seminary,
AT GETTYSBURG.

SEALED Proposals will be received

by the Subscribers, who have been constituted a Building Committee by the Board of Directors, on or before the first of September next, for erecting and putting under roof suitable buildings for said Seminary, in the borough of Gettysburg, of the following dimensions: The whole building to be 100 feet, viz: the centre building 50 feet square, two stories, each 14 feet high, with two Wings, 30 by 25, three stories, each 8 feet high. The wall of the first story of the centre building is to be 18 inches thick, the second story & Wings to be 14 inches; to be covered with joint shingle, and white pine. The whole is to be of brick, and the exterior to be rough cast. The contractor or contractors will be required to complete the whole of his or their engagements, in one year after notice shall have been given them of the acceptance of their proposals. A plan of the building may be seen by calling on either of the Subscribers, and further particulars given. It is expected that ample security for a faithful performance of the work will accompany each proposal.

C. J. MORRIS, } York.

JOHN DENNETH, } York.

GEO. TRUSTLE, } Gettysburg.

GEO. HIGER, } Hagers-

S. EICHELBERGER, } Town.

May 23.

AN APPRENTICE

TO THE

Printing Business,

WILL be taken at the Office of

the "Adams Sentinel."

June 22.

NOTICE To Constables, Wholesale Dealers, and Retailers of Foreign Merchandize.

PURSUANT to an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed the 7th day of April, 1820; Constables will take notice, that agreeably to the 2d sect. of the act, graduating the duties upon Wholesale dealers and Retailers of Merchandise, and prescribing the mode of issuing Licenses, and collecting said Duties, they are required on or before the first day of August term, viz: on the 23d day of August next, to make on oath or affirmation, and deliver to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, a list of all the Wholesale and Retail dealers of Goods and Merchandise, Wines or Distilled Spirits, except such as are the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States.

Merchants and dealers embraced in the provisions of the above recited act, are hereby notified, that according to the 5th section thereof, the Associate Judges and the County Commissioners will meet at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on Wednesday the 25th day of August next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear them, if they see proper to attend, as to the amount of their annual sales, during the year previous.

Licenses to be taken out, on or before the first day of September next for 8 months.

Physicians, Apothecaries, Surgeons and Chemists, as respects any wine, &c. used in preparations for the sick, and all female traders, or single women, whose annual sales shall not exceed those of the 8th class below enumerated, shall not be required to take out license under the provisions of this Act.

The following will be the classification agreeably to the Act of Assembly:

Class	Amt. of Sales.	Per ann.	For 8 m.
1.	\$50,000	\$50	\$33 33
2.	40,000	40	26 67
3.	30,000	30	20 00
4.	20,000	20	16 67
5.	15,000	15	13 33
6.	10,000	10	10 00
7.	5,000	12 50	8 33
8.	2,500	10	6 67

DAN'L SHEFFER, } Associate
WM. McCLEAN, } Judges.

JACOB FICKES, } County's
JAS. MILHENNY, }
THOS. EHREHART, }

July 20.



PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. JOHN REED, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and DANIEL SHEFFER and WM. McCLEAN, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 23d day of August next—

Notice is hereby Given

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in that behalf, appertain to be done—and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Gettysburg, the 20th day of July, A. D. 1830.

P. HEAGY, Sheriff

[July 20.]

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, to the Estate of ADAM WALTER, Senior, late of Men Pen township, deceased, are requested to make payment of the persons having claims against the Estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to either of the Executors, before the 1st of November next.

HENRY WALTER, } Ex's
C. F. KITTNER, }

Mentlicia township, July 20.

The Line of STAGES

Between Baltimore and Chambersburg, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY (Mondays excepted.)

The Line of Stages between Gettysburg and Hagers-Town has again been resumed, and runs three times a week. STOCKTON & STOKES.

April 20.

A JOURNEYMAN PAINTER.

WANTED immediately by the Subscriber.—ALSO,

TWO APPRENTICES

To the Painting and Chair-making business. Lads from 14 to 16 would be preferred.

THOMAS MCKELIP.

Gettysburg, May 23.

LUMBER.

A large quantity of every kind of LUMBER,

at all times for sale, at Ell's landing, nine miles from York—to which place there is an excellent road, and a permanent bridge across the Gut. Waggoners pass but one gate, where half toll is to be paid.

There is also a large quantity of SEASONED & DRI LUMBER, always kept on hand and for sale by

LOWMASTER, TILDON, & Co.

May 4.

SECRETARY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I return my acknowledgments for the liberal support I received at the last election—and again offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SECRETARY,

at the ensuing General Election, and respectfully solicit your votes.

Your Humble Servant,

WILLIAM S. COBEAN.

April 6.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

A REPORT is in circulation, in some sections of the County, that I am a FREE-MASON, calculated and no doubt intended by the person who originated it, to injure my election.—To remove any unfavorable impressions which such a report might make, and believing it a duty I owe to myself, I take this early opportunity of informing the Public that it is without the least foundation in truth. I am not, never have been, nor do I believe ever shall be a Free-mason. I shall cheerfully submit to your decision, promising, if elected, a faithful discharge of the duties of the Office.

Your obedient humble Servant,

WM. S. COBEAN.

Gettysburg, May 18.

To the Free & Independent Electors of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Through the solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SECRETARY.

at the ensuing election. Should I be honored by a majority of your votes, I trust the duties of the office will be exercised with promptness and impartiality.

ISAAC WOLF, (Farmer.)

Berwick township, May 18.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself again as a candidate for the office of

SECRETARY.

If I meet your approbation, I will discharge the duties with fidelity.

BERNHART GILBERT.

April 11.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a Candidate for the Office of SECRETARY. I am an Anti-Mason—opposed to all Secret Societies. I shall not trouble you with personal solicitations, but will receive your support with gratitude.

WILLIAM F. BONNER.

York Springs, June 25.

CONSIDER.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL is published every Thursday. The price is one cent per copy, or one dollar per annum in advance. It is sent to subscribers by mail, or by express, at the option of the subscriber.

Advertisements are received at the office of the Editor, and will be inserted at the rate of one dollar per square, in the same proportion.

FROM FRANCE.
Intelligence from France, several days later than before received, has been brought by the packet ship De Rham, Captain Depeyster, who sailed from Havre on the 5th ultimo.

The accounts of the expedition against Algiers, received by the Editor of the Evening Post, continue to be of a rather favorable character, though nothing decisive had yet been effected. Bulletins from the 23d to the 26th, both days inclusive, had been transmitted by the two leaders of the expedition, General Bismont and Admiral Duperre. The influence which they convey may be very briefly expressed. Up to the 23d June, the French army continued to occupy the heights, it had taken after the engagement of the 19th, waiting for the fresh supply of provisions, delayed in their passage to the encampment by adverse winds and calms. The news that the French had forced the enemy's camp at St. Jean was pronounced; Bourmont has ascertained the place to be Sidi Khaliff, midway between Sidi Ferruch and Algiers. The loss of the 19th, had been ascertained to be 57 killed, and 473 wounded.

On the morning of the 24th, the forces of the Algerines gave evidence that they had recovered from the panic of their first defeat. They marched up to attack the French, showing a very extensive front, and giving promise of a hard fight, but they appear to have been thrown into confusion at the very onset, and to have turned and fled with great precipitation. They were pursued by the French for a distance of 2 leagues, when both armies halted, the Algerines on the brow of an eminence, at the foot of which ran a ravine separating them from their enemy. The Algerines had no cannon. They blew up a magazine which they were apprehensive would fall into the hands of the French, and the French General, true to the characteristics of his country, pauses in the midst of his despatches to describe the magnificent spectacle afforded to the army by this explosion. The number killed on the part of the French was small. But one officer was severely wounded, and that one was a son of the Count de Bourmont himself. The terms in which he mentions this fact do him credit—"Only one officer has been dangerously wounded; it is the second of four sons who have followed me into Africa. I am in hopes that he will live to serve his king and country." A rumor was given in the Journal des Debats of the 3d ult. that a still later despatch had been received from Bourmont, dated under the walls of Algiers, but the papers of the following day say nothing of this alleged intelligence.

Among the spoils of the victory of the 24th, were four thousand oxen. The army were supplied abundantly with water of an excellent quality. They continued in good health—but 5 cases of fever having occurred, and little other sickness.

The Dey had been notified by Gen. Bourmont, that if injury were done to any individual of the crew either of the Cyrene or the Aventure, he would give up Algiers to fire and sword as soon as he mastered it.

One of the Paris papers, the National, mentions that a report was current that England had consented to the occupation of Algiers by the French for five years.

The loss of the Turks in the several engagements that had taken place between them and the French, is supposed to have been very heavy, though it could not be computed or conjectured with any probability, owing to their custom of carrying off their slain and wounded. A story is told of one of the wounded, who, falling into the hands of the French, was asked why they (the Algerines) treated their prisoners so ill. "Kill me," answered the resolute Mussulman, "but do not spend time in asking such questions." Another, having received a wound in the battle, deliberately drew his dagger and stabbed himself, to avoid falling into the power of the enemy.

A foolish story is told in the Augsburg Gazette, of the Dey having sent all his treasures to Malta, by English vessels. It is said he intends quietly to evacuate Algiers on the approach of the French, marching out as they march in, and laying siege to the city in turn, on their having entered into it. By prolonging the stay of the French, it is alleged that he hopes to induce a quarrel between them and England.

The English ships of war had left Algiers, in consequence of an order from the English government, to avoid all cause of suspicion or misunderstanding.

There is nothing new by the arrival of the De Rham, concerning the elections. The papers continue to indulge in much latitude of speculation and much warmth of discussion.

The French Court went into mourning on the 28th June, on account of the

death of the late King of England. The mourning was to be of black for eleven days, and for ten days after of white.

Speaking of the recent demise of the King of England, the New-York Courier and Enquirer says—
"He was the warm friend of the U. States, or as much so at least, as a King of England can be; and on this account, if on no other, we must, as a nation, regret his death, until we know the policy and intentions of his successor. His brother, the late Duke of Clarence, now WILLIAM IV., we have reason to believe, will follow the footsteps of the late King. He was a midshipman during the Revolutionary struggle, and is still remembered by some of our old citizens, as a frolicsome boy, who was frequently seen upon the coast during that period."

—respondent of the New York Commerce writes—
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By the brig Montgomery arrived at Philadelphia, the "Liberia Herald" of May 6 and June 6, has been received. The paper of the first named date is clothed in mourning, on account of the death of the acting Agent of the Colony, Dr. JOHN W. ANDERSON, who fell a victim to the African fever on the 12th April, after an illness of ten days. His remains were followed to the grave on the succeeding day with every demonstration of regret, business of every kind having been entirely suspended.

A new Sabbath School Society has been formed, to which all the most promising young men of the Colony had attached themselves either as teachers or scholars.

A letter from Millsburg, dated April 28, gives a favorable account of the agricultural prospects. At that date, it was expected that green peas, watermelons, and c. would be in Monrovia market in 3 or 4 weeks. Millsburg lies on St. Paul's river, north about 20 miles from Monrovia.

Internal Improvement is carried on. A road has been cut from Millsburg along the St. Paul's, into the interior.

The Herald of the 6th June contains a detailed notice of the hostilities which had been carried on against the neighboring chieftains, Little B. who had burnt seven or eight villages in the interior, and threatened the safety of the Colony.

—Jassas lies down the coast, south east from Monrovia, about sixty miles. There are many Bassa tribes occupying the coast from Montserado (Monrovia) southward, having about 125,000 people.

Two slaves, a brig and schooner, had been captured by the British cruisers and ordered to Sierra Leone.

In the numbers of the Herald before us, we observe the usual shipping list, announcements of marriages and deaths, advertisements for the sale of merchandise, and other publications—all bespeaking the regular and prosperous organization of society there. Under the head of "Republican nominations," we find the names of candidates for the offices of Vice Agent, Councillors, Sheriff, Board of Health, Committee of Agriculture, &c.

Foreigners.—A New-York paper of a late date states that that city is crowded with poor and destitute foreigners, begging about the streets; and recommends all those unfortunate emigrants to get into the country as fast as possible, it being the only mode of getting employment.

CHARLESTOWN, Va. Aug. 11.
On Wednesday evening last, about sunset, we had some thunder and lightning, accompanied by a shower, barely sufficient to settle the dust. We regret to state, that the lightning set fire to the stack-yard of Dr. John Briscoe, about 3 miles from this place, by which his barn and about 3,000 bushels of wheat were entirely destroyed. Dr. Briscoe's loss is variously estimated at from 2,500 to 4,000 dollars.

THE CHEROKEES.
The Cherokee Phoenix, of July 24th, contains an Address of the "Committee and Council of the Cherokee Nation in General Council convened, to the People of the United States," which we shall hereafter copy. Upon this document the Editor remarks as follows:—
"We have never known the People so firm & united as at the present time. Their eyes are turned not to the Western Country, but to that period when, by the judicial decision of the Courts of the United States, they must be either satisfied that they have rights, or that they have none. They intend to wait for that time. It is therefore considered by them perfectly idle to talk about exchanging countries, or entering into treaties, when the great question remains unsettled. If we are removed, say they, by the United States, from our land and possessions, we wish to leave in the records of her judicial tribunals, for future generations to read when we are gone, ample testimony that she acted justly or unjustly. The reasonableness of this determination must appear evident to every mind."

"The Cherokees think they have rights secured to them under their various treaties and the laws of the United States. This opinion has never been shaken by all that the General Government has done, and the proceeding oppressive laws of the State of Georgia. Their views in regard to the removal, for which they have so long contended, are supported by the ablest lawyers of the U. S. is we have the most ample evidence."

And now that protection and license given for those laws and treaties, what must be the result? The Supreme Court of the United States is the proper tribunal to decide the great question at issue must refer their case."

Advertiser.

At the scenes of distress and suffering which took place between the industrious young females, who left their native land, and came to this country, since much credit and respectability has been known through the ship Newry, of Newry, and from Warrenpoint on the second of October, on the coast of Wales, when she fell with one end resting on the rocks, and were saved.

By the ship which they ascend the steerage having the shock the ship received, I believe the greater number of those who were below at the time perished—and, alas! sad to relate, among those were the father, mother, two sons and three daughters; and from the letter received on the above day, it appears one of the sons had been married a few days previous to the sailing, to a young and beautiful girl about 16, and one of his daughters with her husband and their child, met the same fate. Thus perished two aged parents, with a large family, coming to this country, no doubt in the same or similar spirit, and with the same intention, that Jacob went with his sons and his sons' sons to visit Joseph in the land of Egypt.

HAGERSTOWN, Aug. 12.
Part of a human body was found in a field belonging to the estate of the late Wm. Fitzhugh, Esq. below Funkstown, on Thursday or Friday last, the balance having been destroyed by dogs and hogs! A jury of inquest was held, the verdict of which was, that the person, unknown, came to his death by "mischance." Near the bones were found a new cotton shirt, a pair of new laced boots, nailed, drab-colored Pittsburg cord pantaloons, swansdown vest with a silk stripe, a blue close-bodied cloth coat, green doublet, red flannel shirt, fur hat and chip do. the cotton shirt and boots alone untorn. Among the clothes were found a paper containing some sulphate of copper, and a paper with the name of "Wm. Nichols, worked at the carpenter-business with— and boarded at Mercer's," written on with a lead pencil.

IRELAND.
DUBLIN, June 19.
I do not exaggerate, when I state to you that the people are literally starving in various districts of Connaught and Munster, the provinces in which potatoes are almost the only food used by the poor. The distress is as great and appalling as it was in the summer of 1822. From Leitrim, one of the northern counties of Connaught, a letter states, that "the gentry are leaving the neighborhood, to escape the im-

portunities of their starving tenants, who, without provisions, or any employment by which they could earn a subsistence to buy the means of food, ther to subsist upon cabbages and weeds, or join some of the most reckless in plundering by night the houses of their more fortunate neighbors, who are known to have provisions. A letter from Sligo says, "The emigrant vessels in this port are wind-bound, and droves of emigrants, male and female, may be seen parading through the town. They are chiefly Protestants, who were industrious, and accustomed to comforts; but as their chances of earning a means of existence have been daily diminishing, they have prudently resolved upon leaving this wretched country whilst they have yet sufficient property to transport themselves." From Clare and Limerick, I am informed that the distress is almost unexampled, and that there is little prospect of the Landlords receiving their rents; and from Kilkenny an intelligent gentleman writes, that a meeting was held in that city yesterday, to raise subscriptions, in order to preserve a multitude of destitute wretches from perishing. At Green's Hill in the county of Kilkenny, a man named Britt died on Saturday last, according to the Coroner's verdict, "of cold and want;" and my informant adds, that if inquests were held on many of the poor who sink into the grave unnoticed, it would be found that they had died of starvation. Many of the poor in the more remote parts of that country are feeding upon weeds!

Wheat has been raised in North Carolina this year, which, after being thoroughly dried, weighed 70½ lbs. to the bushel.

Mt. St. Mary's College,
Near Emmitsburg, Frederick county, Md.

THIS COLLEGE, from its peculiar situation, enjoys many of the most desirable advantages for a literary institution. It is at the foot of a branch of the Blue Ridge mountains, in a healthy, beautiful and romantic part of the country, nearly equidistant from Washington and Baltimore, and about one hundred and twenty miles southwest from Philadelphia. A spring of the purest water, issuing from the rock, and an extensive and well cultivated garden, furnishing an abundant supply of the most wholesome vegetables, eminently contribute to the health of the students, for which the institution has, at all times, been remarkable.

In the month of February, 1830, by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, this College was invested with "full power and authority to hold public commencements and admit any of its students, or other persons, in any of the faculties, arts, sciences and liberal professions, except medicine, to which persons are usually admitted in other Colleges or Universities in America."

The Faculty consists of a Principal, Vice-Principal, and nine Professors: one of Divinity, one of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, one of Moral Philosophy, one of Rhetoric and Belles lettres, one of Mathematics, and four of Languages, besides several associate Professors, Prefects and assistant Tutors.

The government is mild and paternal. Punishments consist almost entirely in tasks and privations of recreation. Discipline, order, and the observance of propriety and morality are strictly enforced. The students are not, at any time, permitted to go beyond the college limits unattended by at least one of their tutors. Expulsion is incurred by habitual neglect of study, wanton and repeated violation of the established rules, and by any species of immorality tending to vitiate the morals of the students; such as profane swearing, irreligious language or writings, the introduction of infidel or immoral books, &c. &c.

The health of the students is confided to the care of the "Sisters of Charity," who have also the superintendence of every department connected with their cleanliness, comfort and welfare. For the amusement and health of the students, there are extensive terraces adorned with trees. Fishing and hunting form also, a part of their diversions, but under the eye of their tutors.

The College is furnished with a library sufficiently extensive for the improvement and amusement of the students.

The Catholic Religion alone is professed, but without encroaching on the liberties of conscience of those students who may profess another; although attendance at the Divine service, and the customary exercises of prayer, can, by no means, be dispensed with. The Parish church is erected on the ground of the College, on the declivity of the mountain, and affords a beautiful prospect of sixty miles around.

The System of Education embraces
The Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English, French, Spanish, and German Languages, Geography, the Mathematics in general, with practical applications of the principles of Mensuration, Surveying and drawing Maps and Plots.

History, Poetry, Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy and Chemistry.

Special care is taken to inculcate the rules of Grammar and Syntax in every language; and the acquisition of the living languages in particular is efficiently promoted by the union and constant intercourse of American, French, and Spanish students.

To excite a spirit of emulation among the students, weekly notes are read publicly in the Refectory, and frequent examinations take place during the year.

The public commencement will be held during the last week of June. The candidates for literary honors will then be examined publicly: premiums will be distributed to the meritorious, and degrees conferred. Those who receive degrees will be required to deliver a discourse previously submitted to the Faculty.

Course of Studies.
First year. Latin—Grammar and Epitome. French—Levi's Grammar and Dictionnaire des Enfants. English—Murray's Grammar and Introduction; Writing under dictation; Arithmetic.

Second year. Latin—Viri Romæ, Cæsar's Commentaries, Exercises and Mythology. French—Grammar continued; Recueil choisi, La Fontaine. Spanish—Cubi's Grammar, Exercises and Tractor. English—Grammar continued; Exercises, Orthography, Scott's Lessons; Writing under dictation; Geography; Rational Arithmetic.

Third year. Latin—Sallust, Phædrus, Ovid; Exercises continued; Prosody and Roman Antiquities. Greek—Valpy's Grammar; Testament. French—Telemaque; Odes of J. B. Rousseau. Spanish—Extracts; Exercises continued. English—Composition; Writing essays and letters; Geography continued; Algebra.

Fourth year. Latin—Cicero de Amicitia, de Senectute, de Officiis; Virgil's Pastorals, Enéid; Exercises continued. Greek—Græca Minora, prose and poetry; Exercises. French—L'Abbe de La Harpe and Boileau. Spanish—Extracts; Exercises continued. English—Composition; Elocution, 1st Class book. Mathematics—Geometry; Plane Trigonometry; Mensuration of heights and distances; Geography continued; History.

Fifth year. Latin—Cicero's Orations, Livy and Horace; Exercises. Greek—Lucian, Xenophon and Homer. Mathematics—Application of Algebra to Geometry and Trigonometry; Surveying and Solids. History continued.

Sixth year. Rhetoric; Cicero's Orations continued; Tacitus, Horace. Greek—Homer continued; Græca Majora. Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry; Conic Sections; Fluxions, &c. &c. a three years' course of History concluded.

Seventh year. Rhetoric and Belles lettres, Philosophy—Natural and Moral. Greek—Græca Majora (2d Vol.) and Demosthenes; Longinus and Aristotle. Mathematics—Mechanics, Dialing, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, &c. &c.

In the course of instruction, particular regard is paid to the destination of each youth; yet the learning of the Latin language is generally recommended to those who remain for a few years, as perfectly compatible with their other studies, and best calculated to promote their education. When a scholar who has already made some proficiency in his studies, is received into the College, he is placed, without invidious disparagement to his former teachers, in that class for which his prior acquisitions may have fitted him.

The Terms are:
Board and tuition, payable half-yearly in advance \$150 00
Washing, mending, and mending materials 12 00
Extra charge for French 20 00
Spanish 20 00
Drawing 25 60
Music, vocal and instrumental 40 00
Use of Piano 8 00
Use of bed and bedding 10 00
Charge for pens, ink and use of English reading books 5 00
Doctor's salary, unless parents prefer the alternative of a bill, in case of sickness 5 00
Parents or guardians, who may prefer the payment of a sum which will be received in full for all or any of the branches of education taught in the College, boarding, clothing and other expenses, except pocket-money, included, will be charged \$350 per annum for each pupil, the same to be advanced half-yearly.

Medicines are furnished at the Apothecary's rate, and generally add but little to the bill of expenses.

Every student must be supplied at entrance with four summer suits, if he enter in the spring; three winter suits, if he enter in the fall. He must also have at least six shirts, six pairs of stockings, six pocket handkerchiefs, six towels, and three pairs of shoes or boots. If parents prefer to furnish the bed and bedding, they must bring a mattress, a pillow, two pairs of sheets, two pillow cases, and four blankets. Cots of a peculiar construction are used at the College, and can be furnished to such as bring their own bedding, for \$1 50 per annum.

No uniform is required for the students; but blue cloth coats are preferred for winter, and nankeen, or domestic cotton for summer. The strictest economy is recommended to parents and observed at the College.

Bills of expenditure are sent at the close of every half year, either to the parents or guardians, if they live in the United States, or to their representatives who must be appointed by the parents or guardians within those states, when they themselves live in foreign countries. The person so appointed must be answerable for the regular payment of the expenses, and bound to receive the student, should it become necessary to dismiss him from the College.

Once a year, a printed bulletin will be sent to the parents, stating every thing that may interest them respecting the improvement, application, talents, morals, temper, behavior and health of their children.

The vacations commence on the first of July and end on the fifteenth of August, when all the students must have returned to the College. By neglect of this rule, parents would oppose a serious obstacle to the progress of their children. Should a pupil be withdrawn from the College before the expiration of a quarter which has commenced, no deduction can be made for that quarter, except in case of sickness; nor will any be made for the vacations, during which parents are at liberty to leave their children at the College, or to take them home.

N. B. When parents wish their children to be sent home on vacations, they are requested to send notice before hand, and forward their travelling expenses to the President.

For further information, apply, by letter, to the Rev. John B. Purcell, President of the Institution, or to the Rev. Francis B. Jamison, Vice President; Rt. Rev. Dr. England, Charleston, S. C.; Wm. Gaston, Esq. Newbern, N. C.; the very Rev. Dr. Power and

ly, John Hughes, Stephen Duponceau and Richard Peters, Esqs. Philadelphia; Very Rev. Wm. Magliens, Washington; Rev. Mr. Delany, Norfolk; or Mr. Fielding Lucas, Jr. Baltimore.

In the name of the Faculty,
JOHN B. PURCELL, Pres't



ADAMS SENTINEL.
GETTYSBURG, AUG. 17.

The question is frequently asked us: Will Mr. McSHERRY suffer his name to be used by the Anti-Masonic party, after having been so much abused, and so warmly opposed, by them last fall? No refusal to stand a poli as their candidate having been signified by Mr. McSherry, it is presumable that it is with his full consent and approbation. This is the only reply we feel warranted in making to the inquiry.

Will there be a Federal Ticket at the coming Election? is another inquiry frequently made. From all we can gather of the opinions of those Federalists who have not joined the Anti-Masonic ranks, we would judge that, under existing circumstances, no Federal Ticket will be formed. We presume there will be a Democratic Republican Ticket, as customary—so that an opportunity will be afforded to those disposed to exercise their elective franchise, of making such selection as may please them. For our individual self, we are, as at present advised, merely a "looker-on in Venice."

Great pains have been taken by some folks, for very obvious reasons, to create an impression in the country, that the change in the course of the "Republican Compiler" is owing to Masonic influence, and that I am in the habit of writing for that paper. These unwarranted assertions I feel it my duty to pronounce incorrect—for, as far as my knowledge extends, no Mason has exercised any the least influence to bring about such a state of things; and Mr. Lefever's course must be attributable to some other cause. As to my being a correspondent of the "Compiler," I beg leave to state, that it is not the fact—I do not write for that paper, nor do I ever expect to do so; and I have no communication, direct or indirect, with that establishment, upon the question of Masonry or Anti-Masonry: and if any other Mason does, I now it not.

The Editor, and those correspondents who have assisted him in former political controversies, no doubt direct that paper at present—at least, I know nothing to the contrary.

Catholic Church.—The corner-stone of the new Catholic Church now being erected in this borough, was laid on Wednesday last, with the accustomed ceremonies. A number of Reverend gentlemen of the Catholic Church were present; two of whom addressed the people who were assembled to witness the interesting ceremony. The Church is situated near the south end of West-street, a short distance from the old academy. We understand, they expect to have it completed this fall.

The second No. of the 'Lady's Book,' new periodical published in Philadelphia, has been received. Its contents are highly interesting; and its style of execution of the first order. We observe, amongst the poetical effusions, some original lines from the pen of the highly gifted poetess, Mrs. HEMANS—upon the "Cross of the South."

FIRE.

A barn, in the neighborhood of Emmitsburg, we understand, was burnt last night week—supposed to have been set on fire. The large Steam Floating Mill at Canandaigua, N. Y. was burnt on the 11th inst.—loss estimated at fifty thousand dollars. A fire broke out in Singapore, Asia, on the 7th of February, which destroyed property to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars!

The population of the U. States, at present census, it is thought, will exceed thirteen millions.

St. Louis, July 3. The steam-boat Chieftain returned from Prairie du Chien, on the evening of the 29th ult. having on board Gen. Clark, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, & Messrs. Dougherty & Hughes, agent and sub-agent, with many Chiefs and Warriors. The object of the expedition was accomplished. About 10 tribes, to wit, Sacs, Foxes, Sioux, Iowas, Winnebagoes, Menomones, Chippewas, Pottawattamies, &c. &c., met at the Prairie, and under the peaceful mediation of Gen. Clark and Col. Morgan, adjusted their differences, terminated their wars, and removed the causes of future dissensions, by settling various disputed questions of boundary and hunting, and made amends to the relations of the deceased, for many murders. This latter operation is called "covering the dead;" the cover of course being furnished by the U. States. In addition to the settlements of these strifes, the Commissioners made an acquisition of territory by way of enlargement of that acquired by Mr. Adams' administration in 1825, for the new residence of removed Indians.

The invitation of the President of the U. States to the head men and chiefs of the Cherokees, to meet him for the purpose of entering into a treaty for their removal, has been declined by the Indian Council.—*Nat. Int.*

HARRISBURG, Aug. 15.

The Pennsylvania Canal continues in navigable order from Middletown to Lewistown and Northumberland—Large quantities of merchandise and produce are daily carried upon it. We learn from Mr. Reed, the collector at this place, that since the 26th ult. he has issued about seventy clearances.

Mr. MATHEW CAIRY, who had been named for a seat in Congress from Philadelphia, in pursuance of a resolution formed in 1822, has declined that or any other public office, intending to devote the remainder of his life to literary pursuits. *Nat. Int.*

It is said that of the 17,000 passengers who have arrived in Canada this season, from Great Britain, more than one half are paupers, and will find their way immediately to the United States.

A disturbance recently took place among the members of the Sophomore Class, at Yale College, which terminated in the withdrawal of forty-three students from the institution. The difficulty is said to have had its rise in a petition which was presented on the 28th of July, by the class to the Faculty, in which it was requested that they should be allowed to explain Conic Sections from the book, instead of demonstrating them from figures, as formerly. The prayer of the petitioners was not granted; the petitioners insisted in urging their request, and refused to recite, except in the manner proposed by the petition. This determined opposition to the authorities of the College led to an investigation, when the whole class were suspended until the next morning, and nine individuals reserved for more severe punishment.

The Class was, on the succeeding day, summoned to sign a paper relinquishing their demand. Forty-three refused, but afterwards consented to do so in case no severer punishment were inflicted on the nine, than on the Class generally, and they were permitted to participate in the compromise. These terms were not acceded to by the Faculty, and it was subsequently understood by the insurgents, that three of the nine had been finally dismissed.—They addressed a communication to the authorities, inquiring into the truth of that matter, accompanying their message with a threat, that the whole number would consider themselves finally dismissed, in case their three companions had been so dealt with.—Their communication was not received, and a committee sent afterwards to wait on the authorities, were refused an audience: which, in the opinions of the forty-three composing their band, "absolved them from all censure," in considering themselves finally dismissed from the College. *Balt. Gaz.*

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.

We have received interesting letters from Smyrna, dated 30th April. The greatest discord prevailed among the Greeks, and at Egina, Capo d'Istria had been in personal danger. The people of Samos were in despair at not being included within the boundaries of the Greek monarchy, which the Sublime Porte has recognised according to the last Protocol of the Allied Powers. They fall again under the Turkish yoke. Their case is, indeed, one of extreme hardship, considering their efforts and sufferings during the struggle for independence. It is stated that the Roumelians, who were deemed the best troops of Greece, have formed the determination to be free at all events. Turkish barbarism and superstition has destroyed

most of the valuable monuments of ancient art at Samos. A recent visitor to the island writes to us that the picture of desolation is dreadful. One of our correspondents says—"The most extraordinary modern antiquity which I met with at Samos, is a family, of which the father is reputed to be 135 years of age, the mother 132, one son 110, and the other 105—all hardy healthy looking people, working in the fields yet."

We learn, says the Athenian, that the gold region of the Cherokee territory is again overrun by hunters of the precious metal. It is supposed that two thousand persons are there from the state of Tennessee alone, with, we regret to say, many citizens of our own state. We expect some serious examples will have to be made before they desist.

The National Gazette says, that the room where the mighty conqueror Napoleon, breathed his last, is now a cow stable, the entrance to which is obstructed by a dung heap! We could wish, adds the Gazette, that the authorities of St. Helena had exerted some magnanimity even as to the dwelling.

Electioneering in Missouri.—The following very pithy address may not be without some value to some of our readers, who want "insight" into the important science of "pleasing the people."—*Southern Advocate.*

The real old braves who make corn and bacon in the county of St. Charles:

I have offered to represent you in the next General Assembly, and if you elect me, I will not turn out a shot-gun as many of your Representatives of last year.

I am from old Kentucky, a thorough going farmer, and hater of those soft-handed gentry, those sap-suckers, cut-worms, and licensed swindlers, who hover round the honest farmers and mechanics, like crows about a corn field.

I will weed out the stop law, fix the loan office for slow travelling, and tear the hind sight off the Judges.

I will put down the host of speculators who are ruining the State, consisting of merchants, pedlars, grocers, shavers, gamblers, tavern keepers, billiard players, judges, jugglers, necromancers, lawyers, sheriffs, constables, justices of the peace and dandies.

These, my old hard handed fellows, are my political marks and brands; and I pledge myself not to elier my course of politics, until the would-be-great-folks go to work or leave the State in a dung out.

DIED.

This morning, Mr. Thomas White, son of Mr. James White, of Liberty township, in the 23d year of his age.

On Sabbath afternoon last, Mary Catharine, youngest daughter of Professor Schmucker, of this borough, aged between 13 and 14 months.

On Wednesday last, Catharine, daughter of Mr. Charles Shirkey, of this borough, aged about 2 years.

On the 1st inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Friday, wife of Mr. Christian Friday, of Berwick township.

On the 4th inst. Mrs. Rachel Wagerman, wife of Mr. Frederick Wagerman, of Berwick township.

On Thursday last, in Bloomfield, Perry county, the Rev. John Niblock, Pastor of the several Presbyterian Churches in that vicinity, aged about 32 years.

On the 4th inst. near Mount Rock, Cumberland county, in the 34th year of his age, Capt. John Nickell, formerly of this County. He was considered one of the tallest men in the county, being precisely 6 feet 6 inches high.

At the residence of Mr. Robert Y. Brent, near Washington City, on the 8th inst. George Graham, Esq. Commissioner of the General Land Office.

On Friday last, Andrew Metzger, Esq. Sheriff of Bedford county.

On Tuesday evening, the 10th inst. at Barnum's Hotel, after an illness of eight days, Samuel Keap, Esq. of Washington, D. C. a native of Boston, and formerly Agent of the United States at Pensacola, in the 26th year of his age. The unfortunate subject of this notice was married on the 1st instant to an interesting young lady of Washington, which place he left the next day with his wife and her two sisters, to visit his parents in Boston. Intending to leave Baltimore on the morning of the 2d for Philadelphia, Mr. Keap rose about three o'clock to observe the state of the weather, and to make necessary arrangements. Between three and four o'clock, before the persons who usually attend the bar were up, he called on the Porter for a glass of cider. By one of those unaccountable oversights, which in the best regulated establishments may sometimes occur, a bottle of Corrosive Sublimate had been left in the bar, which the porter by mistake drew for cider. A small portion of it was drunk by Mr. Keap, and produced immediate vomiting. As soon as the poisonous nature of the draught was discovered, two eminent physi-

cians were called in. Their attentions were unremitting during the whole course of his sickness; and the family of Mr. Barnum could not have been more assiduous than they were in every possible effort to avert the fatal result of the accident which they so deeply deplored. The strongest hopes were entertained of the recovery of Mr. Keap until Monday last, when symptoms of mortification appeared, which terminated in his death. *Baltimore Gaz.*

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

THE "Sunday School Union of Adams County" has established a DEPOSITORY in Gettysburg—where those Schools attached to the Union, or any others, may obtain such Books, and other articles, as may be requisite. A supply of Books has just been received. Application may be made to ROBERT G. HARPER, Sec'y Adams C. Sunday School Union. Gettysburg, Aug. 17. 3t

New Goods.

D. CONFORT

HAS just returned from the City with a new and excellent Assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS;—which he is determined to sell cheaper than ever. He also returns thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received; and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Aug. 17. 3t

STOP THE THIEF!

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WAS Stolen out of the pasture-field of the Subscriber, in Hamilton township, Adams county, about 3 miles from Berlin, on Saturday night last, the 14th inst.

A Dark Bay Horse, 4 years old this spring, about 14 hands high, with 2 white feet behind, a small white spot on the head, and some white hairs on the side, long tail, and mane very thick.

The above Reward will be given for Horse and Thief; Twenty Dollars for the Horse alone, if recovered out of the State; and Ten, if in the County.

SAMUEL WIEST.

Aug. 17. 3t

Baltimore and Ohio RAIL-ROAD.

Notice, to Road-makers and Bridge-builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from the 25th to the 31st of August, for the Graduation of that part of the Third Division of the Rail-Road, extending from a point on the line of said Road, near the house of Cornelius Mercer, on the Patapsco River, to a point near the Frederick Turnpike Road, a short distance east of Parrisville, and embracing a distance of about seven miles: and also for the necessary MASONRY thereon.

Between the 25th and 31st of August, the Subscriber will attend on the ground for the purpose of giving such information as may be desired by those disposed to contract. Proposers are invited to devote more attention to an examination into the situation and character of the earth to be removed, and the stone quarries to be used, than has usually been done. Proper attention to this matter may prevent much difficulty and embarrassment (if not loss) in the progress of the work. The Line will be divided into convenient Sections. Recommendations will be expected to accompany each Proposal.

CASPAR W. WEVER,

Superintendent.

Baltimore, Aug. 17. 1d

TICKETS ONLY \$5!

THE FIFTEENTH CLASS OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY, WILL BE DRAWN ON

Saturday the 28th of Aug.

Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn

Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$20,000	35 do	100
1 do 10,000	51 do	50
1 do 2,500	51 do	40
1 do 1,500	51 do	30
5 do 1,000	102 do	25
5 do 500	102 do	20
5 do 400	1475 do	10
10 do 300	11475 do	5
20 do 200		

Tickets, \$5, Halves, \$2 50,

Other Shares in proportion.

Chances for all the above Prizes, to be had at

CLARKSON'S HARDWARE STORE.

Gettysburg, Aug. 17. 1d

BLANKS, of all kinds, for sale at this Printing-Office.

A Valuable Farm FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Will be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 17th day of September next,

A FARM,

situate in Berwick township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Barnitz, Michael Etzler, the Heirs of Daniel Oyster, deceased, David Slagle and others, containing

207 ACRES

OF FIRST-RATE

Limestone Land;

about 100 Acres of which are in fine Timber—and the residue under as good cultivation as any in the County.

The Improvements are a Log Dwelling-house & Barn, a Shop, and Spring-house, over a never failing spring; also, an Orchard.—To be sold as the Estate of MARTIN CARL, deceased.

The above Property will be sold together, or divided into two Tracts, to suit purchasers. It will be shown by Daniel Carl, residing on the premises.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises, when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

MARTIN CARL, } Adm's.
JOSEPH CARL, }

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Aug. 17. 1s

GENERAL ORDER.

Brigadier General Mitchell has great pleasure in declaring the satisfaction which he has received from the Review of his Brigade, in the month of May last.

The soldier-like appearance, correct conduct, and advanced state of discipline, of the numerous Volunteer corps belonging to the Brigade, are worthy of the highest commendation; and go far to demonstrate the power which exists in the citizen-soldiers of the republic, to preserve our liberties against all aggression.

Among the Militia of the Brigade, whose opportunities of instruction do not permit very great improvement, he takes pleasure to say, instances were not wanting, of a manifest desire on the part of the officers and men, to make the most of the system for the advantage of the country.

Yielding to the solicitation of many officers and men of the Brigade, the commanding General has determined to form a camp, on the twenty-fifth day of October next, at the United States' Barracks in Carlisle, to continue one week, for the purpose of exercise and improvement in military discipline; and he invites the Volunteers, and the Militia Officers of the Brigade, to attend, armed and equipped according to law. It is proposed to form such of the Militia officers as may attend, into a corps for drill.

It will afford the commanding General great pleasure to meet, on this occasion, the Volunteers of the neighboring counties, and he respectfully invites their attendance.

The United States' Barracks, at which it is intended to form this encampment, will, conveniently and comfortably, accommodate five thousand men.

The different corps will provide themselves with eight days rations; if they have not this provision with them, it can be obtained at Carlisle.

By order of Brigadier General Mitchell, 1st Brigade, 11th Division, P. M.

C. B. PENROSE, Aid de Camp.

Aug. 17.

NOW FOR PRIZES!

If you want a Chance,
You must buy a TICKET—
You can see at a glance,
You might happen to hit it.

During CLARKSON'S Administration, of a few months only, at Dame FORTUNE'S

LUCKY HOME,

He has scattered a good deal of the Needful, AMONG WHICH WAS

1 Prize of 2,500 DOLLS.

1 " 1,000 "

1 " 800 "

1 " 300 "

And a great many of

50, 40, 30, 20, and 10.

On Saturday week will be the next day of distribution. You will not get a FORTUNE, if you do not call and see

CLARKSON.

Aug. 17. 1d

PRINTING,

Of every description,

Neatly and expeditiously executed at the Office of the "Adams Sentinel."

FROM FRANCE.

Intelligence from France, several days later than before received, has been brought by the packet ship De Rham. Captain Depeyster, who sailed from Havre on the 5th ultimo.

The accounts of the expedition against Algiers, received by the Editor of the Evening Post, continue to be of a rather favorable character, though nothing decisive had yet been effected.—Bulletins from the 22d to the 26th, both days inclusive, had been transmitted by the two leaders of the expedition, General Bourmont and Admiral Duperre. The intelligence which they convey may be very briefly expressed Up to the 24th June, the French army continued to occupy the city. It had taken after the engagement of the 19th, waiting for the fresh supply of provisions, which was delayed in their passage from the sea to the encampment by adverse winds and calms. The news that the French had forced the enemy's camp at Stanneli was erroneous; Bourmont has ascertained the place to be Sidi Khalif, midway between Sidi Ferruch and Algiers. The loss of the 19th, had been ascertained to be 57 killed, and 473 wounded.

On the morning of the 24th, the forces of the Algerines gave evidence that they had recovered from the panic of their first defeat. They marched up to attack the French, showing a very extensive front, and giving promise of a hard fight, but they appear to have been thrown into confusion at the very onset, and to have turned and fled with great precipitation. They were pursued by the French for a distance of 2 leagues, when both armies halted, the Algerines on the brow of an eminence, at the foot of which ran a ravine separating them from their enemy. The Algerines had no cannon. They blew up a magazine which they were apprehensive would fall into the hands of the French, and the French General, true to the characteristics of his country, pauses in the midst of his despatches to describe the "magnificent spectacle," afforded to the army by this explosion. The number killed on the part of the French was small. But one officer was severely wounded, and that one was a son of the Count de Bourmont himself. The terms in which he mentions this fact do him credit—"Only one officer has been dangerously wounded: it is the second of four sons who have followed me into Africa. I am in hopes that he will live to serve his king and country." A rumor was given in the Journal des Debats of the 3d ult. that a still later despatch had been received from Bourmont, dated under the walls of Algiers, but the papers of the following day say nothing of this alleged intelligence.

Among the spoils of the victory of the 24th, were four thousand oxen.—The army were supplied abundantly with water of an excellent quality.—They continued in good health—but 5 cases of fever having occurred, and little other sickness.

The Dey had been notified by Gen. Bourmont, that, if injury were done to any individual of the crew either of the Cyrene or the Aventure, he would give up Algiers to fire and sword as soon as he mastered it.

One of the Paris papers, the National, mentions that a report was current that England had consented to the occupation of Algiers by the French for five years.

The loss of the Turks in the several engagements that had taken place between them and the French, is supposed to have been very heavy, though it could not be computed or conjectured with any probability, owing to their custom of carrying off their slain and wounded. A story is told of one of the wounded, who, falling into the hands of the French, was asked why they (the Algerines) treated their prisoners so ill. "Kill me," answered the resolute Mussulman, "but do not spend time in asking such questions." Another, having received a wound in the battle, deliberately drew his dagger and stabbed himself, to avoid falling into the power of the enemy.

A foolish story is told in the Augsburg Gazette, of the Dey having sent all his treasures to Malta, by English vessels. It is said he intends quietly to evacuate Algiers on the approach of the French, marching out as they march in, and laying siege to the city in turn, on their having entered into it. By prolonging the stay of the French, it is alleged that he hopes to induce a quarrel between them and England.

The English ships of war had left Algiers, in consequence of an order from the English government, to avoid all cause of suspicion or misunderstanding.

There is nothing new by the arrival of the De Rham, concerning the elections. The papers continue to indulge in much latitude of speculation and much warmth of discussion.

The French Court went into mourning on the 28th June, on account of the

death of the late King of England.—The mourning was to be of black for eleven days, and for ten days after of white.

Speaking of the recent demise of the King of England, the New-York Courier and Enquirer says—

"He was the warm friend of the U. States, or as much so at least, as a King of England can be; and on this account, if on no other, we must, as a nation, regret his death, until we know the policy and intentions of his successor. His brother, the late Duke of Clarence, now WILLIAM IV. we have reason to believe, will follow the footsteps of the late King. He was a shipman during the Revolutionary struggle, and is still remembered by some of our old citizens, as a frolicksome boy, who was frequently seen laughing upon the collect during that

correspondent of the New York Times writes—

"The Duke of Clarence, who was highly appreciated, but it is not to be forgotten, because he will be remembered, show himself in public, to make exertions to win the affections of his subjects; but, above all, because in a royal consort, he possesses a queen, rare endowments of heart and intellect, who is disposed and able to raise and reform the character of the Court, to exhibit a bright example of excellence to her sex of every age throughout the realm.

There are many changes suggested, but it is certain that the Duke will retain the Premiership for the present.

FROM LIBERIA.

By the brig Montgomery arrived at Philadelphia, the "Liberia Herald" of May 6 and June 6, has been received. The paper of the first named date is clothed in mourning, on account of the death of the acting Agent of the Colony, Dr. JOSEPH W. ANDERSON, who fell a victim to the African fever on the 12th April, after an illness of ten days. His remains were followed to the grave on the succeeding day with every demonstration of regret, business of every kind having been entirely suspended.

A new Sabbath School Society has been formed, to which all the most promising young men of the Colony had attached themselves either as teachers or scholars.

A letter from Millsburg, dated April 28, gives a favorable account of the agricultural prospects. At that date, it was expected that greens, cucumbers, watermelons, peas, &c. would be in Monrovia market in 3 or 4 weeks.—Millsburg lies on St. Paul's river, north about 20 miles from Monrovia.

Internal Improvement is carried on. A road has been cut from Millsburg along the St. Paul's, into the interior.

The Herald of the 6th June contains a detailed notice of the hostilities which had been carried on by the King Boatswain—

"The King Boatswain—A notice of the neighborly quarrel between the Little Boat and the Great Boat, and the safety of the Colony, and the loss of this or any other property.

Bassa lies down the coast, south east from Monrovia, about sixty miles. There are many Bassa tribes occupying the coast from Montserado (Monrovia) southward, having about 125,000 people.

Two slavers, a brig and schooner, had been captured by the British cruisers and ordered to Sierra Leone.

In the numbers of the Herald before us, we observe the usual shipping list, announcements of marriages and deaths, advertisements for the sale of merchandise, and other publications—all bespeaking the regular and prosperous organization of society there. Under the head of "Republican nominations," we find the names of candidates for the offices of Vice Agent, Councillors, Sheriff, Board of Health, Committee of Agriculture, &c.

Foreigners.—A New-York paper of a late date states that that city is crowded with poor and destitute foreigners, begging about the streets; and recommends all those unfortunate emigrants to get into the country as fast as possible, it being the only mode of getting employment.

CHARLESTOWN, Va. Aug. 11.

On Wednesday evening last, about sunset, we had some thunder and lightning, accompanied by a shower, barely sufficient to settle the dust. We regret to state, that the lightning set fire to the stack-yard of Dr. John Briscoe, about 3 miles from this place, by which his barn and about 3,000 bushels of wheat were entirely destroyed. Dr. Briscoe's loss is variously estimated at from 2,500 to 4,000 dollars.

THE CHEROKEES.

The Cherokee Phoenix, of July 24th, contains an Address of the "Committee and Council of the Cherokee Nation in General Council convened, to the People of the United States," which we shall hereafter copy. Upon this document the Editor remarks as follows: "We have never known the People so firm & united as at the present time. Their eyes are turned not to the Western Country, but to that period when, by the judicial decision of the Courts of the United States, they must be either satisfied that they have rights, or that they have none. They intend to wait for that time. It is therefore considered by them perfectly idle to talk about exchanging countries, or entering into treaties, when the great question remains unsettled. If we are removed, say they, by the United States, from our land and possessions, we wish to leave in the records of her judicial tribunals, for future generations to read when we are gone, ample testimony that she acted justly or unjustly. The reasonableness of this determination must appear evident to every mind.

"The Cherokees think they have rights secured to them under their various treaties and the laws of the United States. This opinion has never been shaken by all that the General Government has done, and the proceed of oppressive laws of the State. Their views in regard to the removal, for which they have so long contended, are supported by the ablest lawyers of the U. States. And now that protection and license given for those laws and treaties, what must be the result? The Supreme Court of the United States is the proper tribunal to decide the great question at issue must refer their case."

Advertiser. The scenes of distress that I have witnessed, most affecting to the evening, industrious men, who left their native land, and came to this country, have resided here for a year ago, in credit and respectability, and been known through the city, of Newry, renpoint on the second 10 o'clock, and on the coast of Wales, I believe the greater part of them fell with one end reaching shore, by which means they were saved. The ship Newry, which they ascend, the steerage having been broken the ship received, I believe the greater part of those who were below at the time perished—and, alas! sad to say, among those were the father, mother, two sons and three daughters; and from the letter received on the above day, it appears one of the sons had been married a few days previous to the sailing, to a young and beautiful girl about 16, and one of his daughters with her husband and their child, met the same fate. Thus perished two aged parents, with a large family, coming to this country, no doubt in the same or similar spirit, and with the same intention, that Jacob went with his sons and his sons' sons to visit Joseph in the land of Egypt.

HAGERSTOWN, Aug. 12.

Part of a human body was found in a field belonging to the estate of the late Wm Fitzhugh, Esq. below Funkstown, on Thursday or Friday last, the balance having been destroyed by dogs and hogs! A jury of inquest was held, the verdict of which was, that the person, unknown, came to his death by "misadventure." Near the bones were found a new cotton shirt, a pair of new laced boots, nailed, drab-colored Pittsburg cord pantaloons, swansdown vest with a silk stripe, a blue close-bodied cloth coat, green doublet, red flannel shirt, fur hat and chip do.—the cotton shirt and boots alone untorn. Among the clothes were found a paper containing some sulphate of copper, and a paper with the name of "Wm. Nichols," worked at the carpenter business with ———, and boarded at Mercer's, written on with a lead pencil.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, June 19.

I do not exaggerate, when I state to you that the people are literally starving in various districts of Connaught and Munster, the provinces in which potatoes are almost the only food used by the poor. The distress is as great and appalling as it was in the summer of 1822. From Leitrim, one of the northern counties of Connaught, a letter states, that "the gentry are leaving the neighborhood, to escape the im-

portunities of their starving tenants, who, without provisions, or any employment by which they could earn a sixpence to buy them, are forced either to subsist upon cabbages and weeds, or join some of the most reckless in plundering by night the houses of their more fortunate neighbors, who are known to have provisions. A letter from Sligo says, "The emigrant vessels in this port are wind-bound, and droves of emigrants, male and female, may be seen parading through the town. They are chiefly Protestants, who were industrious, and accustomed to comforts; but as their chances of earning a means of existence have been daily diminishing, they have prudently resolved upon leaving this wretched country whilst they have yet sufficient property to transport themselves." From Clare and Limerick, I am informed that the distress is almost unexampled, and that there is little prospect of the Landlords receiving their rents; and from Kilkenny an intelligent gentleman writes, that a meeting was held in that city yesterday, to raise subscriptions, in order to preserve a multitude of destitute wretches from perishing. At Green's Hill in the county of Kilkenny, a man named Britt died on Saturday last, according to the Coroner's verdict, "of cold and want;" and my informant adds, that if inquests were held on many of the poor who sink into the grave unnoticed, it would be found that they had died of starvation. Many of the poor in the more remote parts of that country are feeding upon weeds!

Wheat has been raised in North Carolina this year, which, after being thoroughly dried, weighed 70½ lbs. to the bushel.

Mt. St. Mary's College, Near Emmitsburg, Frederick county, Md.

THIS COLLEGE, from its peculiar situation, enjoys many of the most desirable advantages for a literary institution. It is at the foot of a branch of the Blue Ridge mountains, in a healthy, beautiful and romantic part of the country, nearly equidistant from Washington and Baltimore, and about one hundred and twenty miles southwest from Philadelphia. A spring of the purest water, issuing from the rock, and an extensive and well cultivated garden, furnishing an abundant supply of the most wholesome vegetables, eminently contribute to the health of the students, for which the institution has, at all times, been remarkable.

In the month of February, 1850, by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, this College was invested with "full power and authority to hold public commencements and admit any of its students, or other persons meriting the same, to any degree or degrees, in any of the faculties, arts, sciences and liberal professions, except medicine, to which persons are usually admitted in other Colleges or Universities in America."

The Faculty consists of a Principal, Vice Principal, and nine Professors: one of Divinity, one of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, one of Moral Philosophy, one of Rhetoric and Belles lettres, one of Mathematics, and four of Languages, besides several associate Professors, Prefects and assistant Tutors.

The government is mild and paternal.—Punishments consist almost entirely in tasks and privations of recreation. Discipline, order, and the observance of propriety and morality are strictly enforced. The students are not, at any time, permitted to go beyond the college limits unattended by at least one of their tutors. Expulsion is incurred by habitual neglect of study, wanton and repeated violation of the established rules, and by any species of immorality tending to vitiate the morals of the students; such as profane swearing, irreligious language or writings, the introduction of infidel or immoral books, &c. &c.

The health of the students is confided to the care of the "Sisters of Charity," who have also the superintendence of every department connected with their cleanliness, comfort and welfare. For the amusement and health of the students, there are extensive terraces adorned with trees. Fishing and hunting form also, a part of their diversions, but under the eye of their tutors.

The College is furnished with a library sufficiently extensive for the improvement and amusement of the students.

The Catholic Religion alone is professed, but without encroaching on the liberties of conscience of those students who may profess another; although attendance at the Divine service, and the customary exercises of prayer, can, by no means, be dispensed with.

The Parish church is erected on the ground of the College, on the declivity of the mountain, and affords a beautiful prospect of sixty miles around.

The System of Education embraces The Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English, French, Spanish, and German Languages. Geography, the Mathematics in general, with practical applications of the principles of Mensuration, Surveying and drawing Maps and Plans.

History, Poetry, Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy and Chemistry. Special care is taken to inculcate the rules of Grammar and Syntax in every language; and the acquisition of the living languages in particular is efficiently promoted by the union and constant intercourse of American, French, and Spanish students.

To excite a spirit of emulation among the students, weekly notes are read publicly in the Refectory, and frequent examinations take place during the year.

The public commencement will be held during the last week of June. The candidates for literary honors will then be examined publicly; premiums will be distributed to the meritorious, and degrees conferred. Those who receive degrees will be required to deliver a discourse previously submitted to the Faculty.

Course of Studies.

First year. Latin—Grammar and Epitome. French—Lezicac's Grammar and Dictionnaire des Enfants. English—Murray's Grammar and Introduction; Writing under dictation; Arithmetic.

Second year. Latin—Viri Romae, Caesar's Commentaries, Exercises and Mythology—French—Grammar continued; Recueil choisi, La Fontaine. Spanish—Cubi's Grammar, Exercises and Tractado. English—Grammar continued; Exercises, Orthography, Scott's Lessons; Writing under dictation; Geography; Rational Arithmetic.

Third year. Latin—Sallust, Phaedrus, Ovid; Exercises continued; Prosody and Roman Antiquities. Greek—Valpy's Grammar; Testament. French—Telenusius; Odes of J. B. Rousseau. Spanish—Extracts; Exercises continued. English—Composition; Writing essays and letters; Geography continued; Algebra.

Fourth year. Latin—Cicero de Amicitia, de Senectute, de Officiis; Virgil's Pastorals, Aeneid; Exercises continued. Greek—Graeca Minora, prose and poetry; Exercises. French—L'Abeille Francaise and Boileau. Spanish—Extracts; Exercises continued. English—Composition; Elocution, 1st Class book. Mathematics—Geometry; Plane Trigonometry; Mensuration of heights and distances; Geography continued. History.

Fifth year. Latin—Cicero's Orations, Livy and Horace; Exercises. Greek—Lucian, Xenophon and Homer. Mathematics—Application of Algebra to Geometry and Trigonometry; Surveying and Solids. History continued.

Sixth year. Rhetoric; Cicero's Orations continued; Tacitus, Horace. Greek—Homer continued; Graeca Majora. Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry; Conic Sections; Fluxions, &c.; a three years' course of History concluded.

Seventh year. Rhetoric and Belles lettres. Philosophy—Natural and Moral. Greek—Graeca Majora (2d Vol.) and Demosthenes; Longinus and Aristotle. Mathematics—Mechanics, Dialling, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, &c. &c.

In the course of instruction, particular regard is paid to the destination of each youth; yet the learning of the Latin language is generally recommended to those who remain for a few years, as perfectly compatible with their other studies, and best calculated to promote their education. When a scholar who has already made some proficiency in his studies, is received into the College, he is placed, without invidious disparagement to his former teachers, in that class for which his prior acquisitions may have fitted him.

The Terms are:

Board and tuition, payable half-yearly in advance \$150 00
Washing, mending, and mending materials 12 00
Extra charge for French 20 00
Spanish 20 00
Drawing 25 00
Music, vocal and instrumental 40 00
Use of Piano 8 00
Use of bed and bedding 10 00
Charge for pens, ink and use of English reading books 5 00
Doctor's salary, unless parents prefer the alternative of a bill, in case of sickness 5 00

Parents or guardians, who may prefer the payment of a sum which will be received in full for all or any of the branches of education taught in the College, boarding, clothing and other expenses, except pocket-money, included, will be charged \$350 per annum for each pupil, the same to be advanced half yearly.

Medicines are furnished at the Apothecary's rate, and generally add but little to the bill of expenses.

Every student must be supplied at entrance with four summer suits, if he enter in the spring; three winter suits, if he enter in the fall. He must also have at least six shirts, six pairs of stockings, six pocket handkerchiefs, six towels, and three pairs of shoes or boots. If parents prefer to furnish the bed and bedding, they must bring a mattress, a pillow, two pairs of sheets, two pillow cases, and four blankets. Cots of a peculiar construction are used at the College, and can be furnished to such as bring their own bedding, for \$1 50 per annum.

No uniform is required for the students; but blue cloth coats are preferred for winter, and nankeen, or domestic cotton for summer. The strictest economy is recommended to parents and observed at the College.

Bills of expenditure are sent at the close of every half year, either to the parents or guardians, if they live in the United States, or to their representatives who must be appointed by the parents or guardians within those states, when they themselves live in foreign countries. The person so appointed must be answerable for the regular payment of the expenses, and bound to receive the student, should it become necessary to dismiss him from the College.

Once a year, a printed bulletin will be sent to the parents, stating every thing that may interest them respecting the improvement, application, talents, morals, temper, behavioral health of their children.

The vacation commences on the first of July and ends on the first of August, when all the students are to leave the College. By neglect of the rules, students would expose a serious obstacle to the progress of those who remain, and a very low standard would be set for the entrance of a student, which would render the College a mere boarding school, and not a place of education.

No B. W. A. papers will be sent to the students, unless they are requested to send them to the hands of the President, or to the Faculty, to be forwarded to their respective parents.

For further information, apply, by letter, to the Rev. John B. Purcell, President of the Institution, or to the Rev. Francis B. Johnson, Vice President, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Secretary, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Treasurer, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Librarian, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Chaplain, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of Divinity, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of Moral Philosophy, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of Rhetoric and Belles lettres, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of Mathematics, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of Languages, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English, French, Spanish, and German Languages, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of Geography, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of the Mathematics in general, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of the principles of Mensuration, Surveying and drawing Maps and Plans, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of History, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of Poetry, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of Rhetoric, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of Moral Philosophy, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of Chemistry, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of the rules of Grammar and Syntax in every language, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of the acquisition of the living languages in particular, or to the Rev. John B. Johnson, Professor of the union and constant intercourse of American, French, and Spanish students.

JOHN B. PURCELL, Pres't.

Shave Pattern.—The editor of the Nantucket Inquirer relates that a few days since, a mantua-maker sent to him for a newspaper, to cut thereout a sleeve pattern. He sent her the Boston Patriot, which was none of the smallest. It would not do, and was returned with a request for a larger one. He next sent Canfield's Argus, which is of the bed blanket size. Still it would not do—it was quite too small, and was returned, begging for a larger. Lastly he sent the London Atlas, which being nearer the size of a ship's main-sail, served for the pattern.

Mild and Merciful.—The Ambassador of Russia in Persia having been assassinated, the Emperor Nicholas demanded a signal reparation. The Schah, in compliance, punished the High Priest, and ordered the noses, ears and tongues of 1500 men to be cut off after they had undergone the bastinado.

Barbary States.—In old times the Barbary States struck such terror in those who traded in the Mediterranean, that constant donations and bequests were made to different societies for forming a fund to purchase Christian captives from slavery. It is a fact, that the London Ironmongers' Company have a fund at this day, of more than \$300,000, accumulated for this express object. A legal question will arise as to the application of this sum, now that Christian captivity in the Barbary States has entirely ceased.

Imprisonment for Debt.—For any debt contracted since the 4th of July last, the laws of New Jersey permit no imprisonment. Old, or prior contracts are not affected.

The last Cincinnati American states that there are at least five hundred buildings in progress there, at the present time.

CAPITALISTS, LOOK HERE!

A Valuable Property

OF FIRST-RATE.

LIMESTONE LAND,
Will positively be sold at PUBLIC SALE,
On Saturday 30th of October
next, if not sold at Private Sale four
weeks previous to the above date.

THIS Property is the FARM, late
of JOHN M'CREARY, deceased, sit-
uate part in Mountpleasant and part
in Conowago townships, Adams coun-
ty, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of
Henry Wirt, Henry Herring, Abraham
Reiff, Widow Wills, George Lawrence,
innkeeper, and others, containing—
221 Acres & 118 Perches,
neat measure, PATENTED LAND.

The Improvements on a two-story
Log HOUSE, a 1 1/2
story House, and a
Still-house, a double
Log Barn, and other Out-buildings; an
elegant well of water, with a pump,
and a good spring of water—both con-
venient to the house;

Two Limestone Quarries
opened, with a sufficiency of Timber to
carry on the Distilling or Lime-burn-
ing; an Orchard; two Meadows, one
of which can be watered; an elegant

MILL-SEAT,

which has been indicated by a Mill-
wright. This Farm is situated on the
Little Conowago creek, one mile from
the Roman Catholic Chapel, four miles
from Hanover, and five from Little-
town—a Public Road passing the door
—and has long been known as sure as
any in the neighborhood

Persons wishing to view the prop-
erty, will call upon Thomas M'Creary,
one of the Executors, who resides on
the Farm, and will shew the same.—
The above-mentioned Farm can be di-
vided very advantageously into two.—
The conditions will be made known on
the day of sale. Sale to commence at
12 o'clock, M. of said day, when due
attendance will be given by
THOMAS M'CREARY, } Ex'rs.
JOSEPH M'CREARY, }

Aug. 3.

Any person wishing to know the
Terms of Sale of the Property at Pri-
vate Sale, will call on Thomas M'Creary,
who resides on the Farm, or Joseph
M'Creary, who resides in Fairview,
Frederick county, Md.

DRUG WAREHOUSE,
No. 107, Market street below Third,
PHILADELPHIA.

JOSHUA C. JENKINS has just
received, in addition to his former
stock, an extensive assortment of Fresh
Medicines, Oils, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices.

The orders of distant Merchants,
Druggists & Physicians, will be thank-
fully received, and executed with neat-
ness and dispatch.
3rd mo. 30th, 1830.

WHO WANTS A Bargain?

THE Subscriber, desirous of re-
moving to the South, will sell, on the
most moderate and favorable terms, his

FARM,

situate in Mountpleasant township, A-
dams county, about 3 miles from Get-
tysburg, containing **170 ACRES**, in
fine order, on which is a new two-story
STONE HOUSE, with a
Back Building, a good Barn,
an excellent spring and well
of water, and running water in most of
the fields; also, a new and old ORCH-
ARD, of excellent Fruit.

This Property will be disposed of on
the most reasonable terms; and

Two Thousand Dollars
of the purchase-money may be paid in
ARTICLES OF TRADE, such as Dry
Goods, Carriages, Hats, &c. &c.

An indisputable title will be given to
the purchaser. The property can be
seen, by applying to John or Francis
Rummel, on the premises. For terms,
apply to the subscriber.

F. LEAS.

Littlestown, July 13.

EDIFICE

Theological Seminary,
AT GETTYSBURG.

SEALED Proposals will be received
by the Subscribers, who have been
constituted a Building Committee by
the Board of Directors, on or before the
first of September next, for erecting and
putting under roof suitable buildings
for said Seminary, in the borough of
Gettysburg, of the following dimen-
sions: The whole building to be 100
feet, viz: the centre building 50 feet
square, two stories, each 14 feet high,
with two Wings, 30 by 25, three
stories, each 9 feet high. The wall of
the first story of the centre building is
to be 18 inches thick, the second story
& Wings to be 14 inches: to be covered
with joint shingles of white pine. The
whole is to be of brick, and the exterior
to be rough cast. The contractor or
contractors will be required to com-
plete the whole of his or their engage-
ments, in one year after notice shall
have been given them of the acceptance
of their proposals. A plan of the build-
ing may be seen by calling on either
of the Subscribers, and further partic-
ulars given. It is expected that ample
security for a faithful performance
of the work will accompany each propo-
sal.

C. A. MORRIS, } York.
JOHN DEMUTH, }
GEO. THOSTLE, } Gettysburg.
GEO. HAGER, } Hagers-
S. EICHELBERGER, } Town.
May 25.

TO PRINTERS.

THE Subscriber respectfully begs
leave to inform his brethren of the
Profession, that he will attend to
orders for supplying all kinds of Print-
ing Materials, either new or second
hand, at the lowest price. From a thor-
ough knowledge and long experience
in supplying these articles, he feels con-
fident, by his personal attention, to be
enabled to make such selections as will
give satisfaction, at the shortest notice.
Terms for new materials, will be six
months, with satisfactory acceptance,
and 7 1/2 deduction for Cash. Orders
received for the Washington, Franklin
and other Presses, Mather's Ink, Rol-
lers, and Type from all respectable
foundries.

On hand, 200 lbs. White's minion,
scarcely soiled, at 55 cts. cash; 100
lbs. minion, 200 do. nonpareil, 300 do.
long primer, 100 do. brevier, used only
in stereotyping, from which a hand-
some deduction will be made.

Two second hand Washington me-
dium presses at \$125 each cash. One
superroyal do. \$130.

Printers, favorable to the views of
the subscriber, who give the above 4
insertions, will be entitled to 82 in ma-
terials.

I. HOIT,
41, William-street, New-York.

Aug. 10.

LIGHTNING RODS,
FOR SALE AT
CLARKSON'S

HARDWARE STORE.
Gettysburg, May 11.

The Line of STAGES

Between Baltimore and Chambers-
burg has been doubled, and now runs

DAILY (Mondays excepted.)

The Line of Stages between Gettys-
burg and Hagers-Town has again been
resumed, and runs three times a week.

STOCKTON & STOKES.

April 20.

NOTICE

To Constables, Wholesale
Dealers, and Retailers of

Foreign Merchandize.

PURSUANT to an act of the Le-
gislation of Pennsylvania, passed
the 7th day of April, 1830; Constables
will take notice, that agreeably to the
2d sect. of the act, graduating the duties
upon Wholesale dealers and Retailers of
Merchandise, and prescribing the mode
of issuing Licenses, and collecting said
Duties, they are required on or before
the first day of August term, viz: on
the 23d day of August next, to make on
oath or affirmation, and deliver to the
Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions,
a list of all the Wholesale and Retail
dealers of Goods and Merchandise,
Wines or Distilled Spirits, except such
as are the growth, produce, or manu-
facture of the United States.

Merchants and dealers embraced in
the provisions of the above recited
act, are hereby notified, that according
to the 5th section thereof, the Associate
Judges and the County Commissioners
will meet at the Commissioners' Of-
fice, in Gettysburg, on Wednesday the
25th day of August next, at 9 o'clock in
the forenoon, to hear them, if they see
proper to attend, as to the amount of
their annual sales, during the year pre-
vious.

Licenses to be taken out, on or be-
fore the first day of September next for
8 months.

Physicians, Apothecaries, Surgeons
and Chemists, as respects any wine,
&c. used in preparations for the sick,
and all female traders, or single women,
whose annual sales shall not exceed
those of the 8th class below enumer-
ated, shall not be required to take out li-
cense under the provisions of this Act.

The following will be the classifica-
tion agreeably to the Act of Assembly:

Class	Am't. of Sales.	Per ann.	For 8 m.
1.	\$50,000	\$50	\$33. 33
2.	40,000	40	26. 67
3.	30,000	30	20. 00
4.	20,000	25	16. 67
5.	15,000	20	13. 33
6.	10,000	15	10. 00
7.	5,000	12 50	8. 33
8.	2,500	10	6. 67

DAN'L SHEFFER, } Associate
WM M'CLEAN, } Judges
JACOB FICKES, }
JAS M'ILHENNY, }
THOS. EHREHART, }
July 20.

PROSPECTUS OF BICKNELL'S

Counterfeit Detector.

THIS publication was commenced
in Philadelphia on the 31st of Ju-
ly. It is handsomely printed on a su-
per-royal sheet, with good type, con-
tains a vast quantity of reading-matter,
as well as a list of prices current, a
bank note list, and all such information
as is calculated to prove serviceable to
the man of business, country merchant
and storekeeper. It will be issued ev-
ery two weeks, is published on Satur-
day, embraces the latest foreign and
other intelligence up to that period,
and will be sent away by the mails
which leave the city on the day of its
publication. The terms of the "Counter-
feit Detector" will be Two Dollars
per annum, payable in advance. Three
copies will be sent for \$5. Address
ROBERT T. BICKNELL,
119 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
Aug. 10.

SHEEP.

M. C. CLARKSON

Has just received from Huntingdon county,
350 prime Keeping Sheep,
nearly all Wethers—which he will sell
low, if application is made soon. Ap-
ply at his Store.
June 29.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have ap-
plied to the Judges of the Court
of Common Pleas of Adams county, for
the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this
Commonwealth, and they have appoint-
ed Monday the 23d of August next, for
the hearing of me and my Creditors, at
the Court house in the borough of Get-
tysburg.
JOHN DESHA.

Aug. 3.

THE IMPROVED
Durham short-horn Bull,
SUSSEX.

THIS Bull is now standing for the
Season one mile north of the Bo-
rough, at the farm of WM. M'CLELLAN,
Jr. Farmers would probably find it
their interest to procure this breed as
soon as possible.
Aug. 3.

Mt. Pleasant Volunteers!

YOU will parade at the house of
George Lawrence, on Saturday
the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock, precisely, in
full uniform.
By order,
THOMAS BRADY, O. S.
Aug. 10.

BOOKS.

THOSE persons who have in their
possession Books of the Subscri-
ber, which have been borrowed for
more than six months, are respectfully
requested to return them—and I will
cheerfully lend others to supply their
places. I would be pleased, if it were
possible, to have them "take a fresh
start" once more.

ROBERT G. HARPER.

Aug. 3.

3t



PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. JOHN REED,
Esq. President of the several
Courts of Common Pleas, in the Coun-
ties composing the Ninth District, and
Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Ter-
miner, and General Jail Delivery, for
the trial of all capital and other offen-
ders in the said District—and DANIEL
SHEFFER and WM. M'CLEAN, Esquires,
Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas,
and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and
Terminer, and General Jail Delivery,
for the trial of all capital and other of-
fenders in the County of Adams—have
issued their precept, bearing date the
29th day of April, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and
thirty, and to me directed, for hold-
ing a Court of Common Pleas, and Gen-
eral Quarter Sessions of the Peace,
and General Jail Delivery, and Court of
Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on
Monday the 23d day of August next—

Notice is hereby Given

To all the Justices of the Peace, the
Coroner, and Constables, within the
said County of Adams, that they be then
and there, in their proper persons, with
their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Ex-
aminations, and other Remembrances,
to do those things which to their offices,
and in that behalf, appertain to be done
—and also they who will prosecute a-
gainst the prisoners that are, or then
shall be, in the Jail of the said County
of Adams, are to be then and there, to
prosecute against them as shall be just
Dated at Gettysburg, the 20th day of
July, A D 1830.

P. HEAGY, Sheriff.

[July 20.]

tc

TRIAL LIST,

AUGUST TERM—1830.

Henry Muntorf vs. E. Muntorf and J.
Muntorf, sen.
Seawright Ramsey vs. Nicholas Wier-
man.
David Pollock vs. Philip Myers.
David Wilson's Adm's vs. Jas. Rowan.
John Graft's Adm'r vs. Philip Graft.
Frederick Ruple's Trustee vs. Dr. J.
H. Miller's Trustees.
David Stewart's Trustees vs. Thomas
M'Knight et al
GEO. WELSH, Prothy.
July 27.

AUGUST TERM, 1830.

GRAND JURY.

Tyrone—Henry Myers, Wm. Weidner.
Reading—Jacob Hanes, Christian Bushey.
Cumberland—Wm. M'Ghastry, Jr.
Franklin—Alexander Caldwell.
Straban—Peter Huhick, John Bowman.
John M'Ilheny.
Hamilton—Israel Irvin, W. M'Ilhan, Jr.
Gettysburg—David Garvin, H. M'Creary.
Hamilton—George Brown, John Louch.
Conowago—John Emlet.
Berwick—Adam Myers, John Smith, Da-
vid Slagle.
Huntington—Harman Wireman.
Liberty—John M'Kesson, Martin Hill.
Mountjoy—John Adair.
Latimore—Isaac Asper.

GENERAL JURY.

Conowago—Joseph Smeetinger, Jr.
Menallen—Joseph Bull, Daniel Hershman,
Mm. Rex, Charles E. Keener, John Hewitt.
Cumberland—Quintin Armstrong, James
M'Allister, Henry Clutz, Jr. Wm. Thompson,
Peter Epley, Daniel Beidler.
Tyrone—Jacob Braine, Jr. James Neely.
Leonard Marsden, Leonard Delap.
Mountpleasant—Sam'l Swope, Robert Ew-
ing, George Snyder.
Mountjoy—John Horner, Jesse D. New-
man, Robert Allison.
Latimore—Geo. Larex, Aaron Cox, Thos.
Stephens, Abraham Smith.
Franklin—David Wills.
Reading—Jacob Hildebrand, John Dear-
doff, John Myers.
Liberty—Samuel Harper, Abraham Scott,
Jr. William M'Creary, John Pedon.
Berwick—George Hersh, John Coulten.
Hamilton—William Douglas, Thomas
Orr, Samuel Knox, David Stewart.
Gettysburg—David Ecker, Geo. Arnold.
Huntington—Joseph Hraime, Jacob Funk,
Abraham Fickes.
Hamilton—Michael Geiselman, John Wolf
Straban—Samuel Hoffman.

AN APPRENTICE

TO THE
Printing Business,
WILL be taken at the Office of
the "Adams Sentinel."
June 29.

WOOL WANTED.

20,000 lbs.
Of WASHED WOOL,
WANTED at the Store of the
Subscriber—for which 25 cts.
per lb. will be given.
C. J. SHOWER.

Gettysburg, July 6.

Flax-Seed.

THE highest price, in Cash, will
be given for Clean FLAXSEED,
at the Apothecary and Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, July 20.

A JOURNEYMAN PAINTER.

WANTED—immediately by the
Subscriber.—ALSO,
TWO APPRENTICES

To the Painting and Chair-making busi-
ness. Lads from 14 to 16 would be
preferred.

THOMAS M'KELIP.

Gettysburg, May 25.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Independent
Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:
I return my acknowledg-
ments for the liberal support I received
at the last election—and again offer my-
self as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing General Election, and
respectfully solicit your votes.

Your Humble Servant,

WILLIAM S. COBEAN.

April 6.

To the Independent Voters
of Adams County.

A REPORT is in circulation, in
some sections of the County, that
I am a FREE-MASON, calculated, and
no doubt intended by the person who
originated it, to injure my election—
To remove any unfavorable impressions
which such a report might make, and
believing it a duty I owe to myself, I
take this early opportunity of informing
the Public that it is without the least
foundation in truth. I am not, never
have been, nor do I believe ever shall be
a Free-mason. I shall cheerfully sub-
mit to your decision, promising, if elec-
ted, a faithful discharge of the duties of
the Office.

Your obedient humble Servant,
WM. S. COBEAN.

Gettysburg, May 18.

To the Free & Independent
Electors of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:
Through the solicitations
of a number of my friends, I am indu-
ced to offer myself as a candidate for
the office of

SHERIFF.

at the ensuing election. Should I be
honored by a majority of your votes, I
trust the duties of the office will be ex-
ercised with promptness and impar-
tiality.

ISAAC WOLF, (Farmer.)

Berwick township, May 18.

To the Voters of Adams
County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:
I offer myself again as a
candidate for the office of

SHERIFF.

If I meet your approbation, I will dis-
charge the duties with impartiality.

BERNHART GILBERT.

April 13.

To the Voters of Adams
County.

Fellow-Citizens:
I offer myself as a Candidate
for the Office of SHERIFF. I am an
Anti-Mason—opposed to all Secret So-
cieties. I shall not trouble you with
personal solicitations; but will receive
your support with gratitude.

WILLIAM F. BONNER.

York Springs, June 15.

CONDITIONS.

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after, Twenty-five Cents—those exceed-
ing a square, in the same proportion.